THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, near the South West Corner of the Diamond——Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the year——Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance——Advertisements published on reasonable terms.

VOLUME 48. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1833. NUMBER 80.

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, Corner of Ross and Second streets,

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

☞ *Building Materials and Workmen*

WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received, by the Commissioners of the Western Penitentiary, on or before Friday, the 5th inst., for supplying the following quantity and kinds of building materials.

BRICKS.

100 thousand good, hard, well burnt bricks.

STONE.

2 thousand perches of select building stone.

LIME.

5 thousand bushels of well wood burnt stone lime.

SAND.

20 thousand bushels of good, clean river sand.

LUMBER.

50 thousand feet inch measure of two inch white oak plank;

25 thousand feet inch measure 3 by 5 inch white oak scantling;

30 thousand feet, inch measure, of common white pine sap boards;

5 hundred common rafters, 27 feet long, 3 by 5 inches, of white pine or hemlock;

100 thousand common white pine shingles;

20 thousand common four feet plastering laths;

15 thousand feet, inch measure, of two inch common hemlock, or white pine plank.

CAST IRON.

240 thousand pounds of door jambs, sky lights, ventillators, breckets, water pipes, &c., as per patterns and drawings.

WROUGHT IRON.

200 plates of ¼ inch boiler iron, 2 by 5 feet; 20 tons of bar iron, as per bill of dimensions.

WORKMEN.

A few first rate bricklayers and masons are wanted, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given, on being found competent. Also, a Blacksmith, of ability and industry.

Any information may be obtained of the subscriber, at the Prison, or Exchange Hotel.

JOHN HAVILAND, Architect.

☞ The Mercury and Advocate will insert the above until forbidden. April 2—tf

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TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,

Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

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30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by ALEX. BAILIE, corner of Market and Third streets,

OLD L. P. MADEIRA, in bottles and on draught;
Pale Sherry, Lobo Brand;
Brown do. very rich;
Golden do. do.;
Grape Juice Port, very rich;
Old L. P. Teneriffe;
Old Cette Madeira;
Lisbon, very superior;
Malmsey Madeira, very rich;
Champagne, celebrated Anchor Brand;
Claret, Leo Ville, and St. Julian, very superior;
Old Hock, 1811;
Sauterne, very fine;
Also, Superior Old Virgin and Champagne Brandy;
Holland Gin, Old and Genuine;
Jamaica Spirits;
All of which are offered at reduced prices—apply as above. May 14—tf

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CITY DISPENSARY,

Physicians' Prescription, and

FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,

S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the above establishment is now in complete operation.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines will be carefully prepared, and put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours, day and night.

The subscribers flatter themselves, from their knowledge in the Prescription and Apothecary Business, that they will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Their medicines have been selected with great care, and will at all times be subject to the inspection of the Physicians of the city.

J. B. COCHRAN,
THOMAS MILLER,

Acting Partner of the late firm of Thompson & Miller.

N. B.—The Dispensary will be accessible on Sundays. March 15—tf

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JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞ N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low.

May 14, 1833.

FAMILY FLOUR,

CONSTANTLY kept for sale by CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, No. 8, Market street.

March 8, 1833.

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,

January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22. 1831.—tf Front street.

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

A FEW THOUSAND SOVEREIGNS—Also, 500 pounds in Bank of England Notes. Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at low rates. Certificates issued on Special Deposits, bearing interest from date. Sums not received less than 100 dollars, nor for a less period than 30 days, or longer than one year.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

February 26.

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees,

Apply to

CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf

For Sale,

DRAFTS on Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, at par, payable at sight.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 48, Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 12.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer,

HAS removed his Store from the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, to the stand of Messrs. Holdship & Son, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, where he will keep on hand an extensive assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Writing and Printing Paper, Wall and Wrapping Paper—together with every article in his line, Wholesale and Retail, on accommodating terms.

April 2, 1833.

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

April 19, 1833—tf

STONE'S Letters on Masonry and Anti-Masonry—Just received and for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

April 9. Corner of Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE for the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, &c.; No. 68 WOOD STREET. Western, and every description of Bank Note Paper, purchased at a low rate of discount.

WANTED,

Doubloons, Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Thalers, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Bank of England Notes, at high premiums.

6 per cent. allowed on Special Deposits, in sums not less than $100, to remain 30 days or more. Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

GEO. A. COOK, Exchange Broker.

April 9, 1833.

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received, one Case of BLANK CARDS —assorted Numbers—for sale cheap by S. J. SYLVESTER, Corner of Wood and Third st's.

May 3, 1833.

REMOVAL.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER AND PAPER HANGINGS, have removed their Store from the corner of Third and Wood Streets to No. 80 Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where they continne to keep on hand a General Assortment of

Writing, Wrapping, Printing, and Wall

PAPER.

☞ Paper of all sizes and descriptions made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ They will also continue to keep on hand a supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, suitable for Country Merchants.

☞ The highest market price will always be given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.

May 28, 1833.—tf

J. CHISLETT,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Penn Street, Corner of Garrison Alley,

PITTSBURGH.

J. C. takes this opportunity of soliciting the patronage of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and would be happy to show his specimens to those who may favor him with a call.

May 3—tf

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,

Corner of Fifth and Market streets.

April 23—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON.
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

A. LAMONT & Co's Patent Vices:
Fullers' Screws:
Timber Wheel, do.:
Mill, do.:
Mill Spindles:
Blanchard's Cast Steel Corn & Grass Scythes:
Do. German do. do.
Thompson's Sickles—on hand and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market & Water sts.

March 29—tf

FRESH SPRING GOODS,

NO. 108 MARKET STREET.

WE invite the attention of buyers to our fresh stock of DRY GOODS, recently purchased in the eastern cities, upon the most advantageous terms, and among which will be found many desirable articles—all of which will be sold at a small advance on the original cost.

J. SHEA & Co.

N. B.—Persons who know themselves indebted to the subscribers for a longer period than six months, will please call and settle their respective accounts, previous to the 20th May next; and those having claims, will present them for settlement.

April 12—tf J. S. & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at Private Sale, the Mansion House at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now occupied by Benj. Weaver, as a Hotel, together with all the vacant ground attached. As this property, and long established stand is pretty generally known to the public, it is unnecessary to give a further description of it, as those who would wish to purchase, will examine for themselves—the terms will be easy, as only part of the money will be required in hand. For further particulars, apply to

BENJ. DARLINGTON,

April 23—tf No. 51 Market street.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Within the city of Pittsburgh; some of the property is improved, and some unimproved. Inquire of

B. DARLINGTON,

March 19, 1833. No. 54, Market st.

ANTI ANGULAR SYSTEM OF WRITING.

MR. WINTER, having acquired a knowledge of Mr. Smith's incomparably excellent system of Penmanship, having practised under him, and become well acquainted with his *method* of Instruction, and with the *manner* in which he has secured so much success in his beautiful and accomplished art, would now inform his numerous friends, and the citizens generally, that he intends to devote special attention to that important branch of Education.

Mr. W. has already introduced this system, with astonishing success, in his *Academy, in Smithfield street, between Fifth street and Diamond Alley,* where specimens of the great and rapid improvement of his Pupils may, at any time, be seen.

Private Classes for Ladies and Gentlemen will be attended to, at such time as shall be most convenient. On Monday next, the 22d inst., Mr. W. intends commencing an evening class, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The number will be limited. An early application is therefore necessary, for those who wish to attend.

Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Grammar, Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes, &c., will continue to be taught in the above Academy, as usual. April 19.

BOOKS LOST!

5 VOLUMES of Niles' Register, to wit—16, 18, 22, 23, and 26th volumes.

Also, a number of LAW BOOKS.

☞ Persons who have any of them, are requested to return them to the office of the subscriber.

W. W. FETTERMAN.

June 4, 1833.

TEA AND INDIGO.

ON CONSIGNMENT, 10 chests Y. H. Tea; 2 seroons Indigo. Offered somewhat below the market price, to effect speedy sales.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

May 24—6t

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.

Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Undersigned will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on Monday, the 1st day of July next, on the premises, their COTTON FACTORY, situated at Fallston, on Big Beaver, within 2 miles of the Ohio.

This Factory contains 7 Throstles, and 1 Mule, operating about 900 Spindles, with all the necessary preparations of Cards, Drawing Frames, &c., all in good order, and in successful operation. A minute description is hardly deemed necessary, as any person disposed to purchase will, of course, give it a personal inspection. Its location is most admirably situated on one of the most permanent streams west of the mountains, navigable twenty miles above, by canal and slack water navigation, and to any extent by the Ohio, offering an easy transportation to all the best markets on that noble river. To any person acquainted with the business, and desiring to make money, this establishment offers peculiar advantages. Any information desired, can be obtained by addressing

PUGHS, WILSON & Co.,

Fallston, Beaver co., Pa.

☞ The New York American, National Gazette, and Baltimore American, will insert weekly till sale, and charge this office.

May 21, 1833.—ts

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6 —tf

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TO RENT,

10 FRAME HOUSES—pleasantly situated in the village of Croghansville. Possession can be given immediately; rent very low.

Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,

May 24—tf Bayardstown.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY.

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

April 19—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

Wanted,

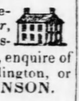
SEVERAL Sums of Money on Mortgage, on good property in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to invest, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, Pittsburgh.

March 12, 1833.

TO RENT,



THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester,* corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or WM. ROBINSON.

January 29, 1833.—tf

REMOVAL.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c. &c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable erms. April 23—tf

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Wall Paper and Velvet Borderings.

RECEIVED, this day, a large assortment—embracing the latest eastern patterns, some of which are very elegant—call and examine them, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Corner of Third and Wood streets, late H. Holdship & Son. April 5.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having associated in the PRACTICE OF THE LAW, will attend to the duties of their Profession in the county of Allegheny and the adjacent counties. Their Office is in the house recently occupied by T. B. Dallas, Esq., in Liberty street, and opposite to Fifth street, where they may, at all times, be consulted on professional business.

JOHN D. MAHON,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

June 4, 1833—tf

Rev. William Jay's Works.

THE Standard Works of the Rev. William Jay, of Argyle Chapel, Bath, comprizing all his works known in this country: and also, several which have not, heretofore, been presented to the American public—from a copy furnished by the author to the publishers: in 3 vols., 8vo., neat sheep. Vol. 1 contains Morning and Evening Exercises; Vol. 2 contains short discourses to be read in families; the Christian contemplated in a course of Lectures; and Prayers: Vol. 3 contains Sermons; Life of Winter; Memoirs of John Clark; A Charge to the Wife of a Minister, and the Wife's Advocate, &c. &c.; and also, a few Polyglott Bibles and Testaments, superbly bound.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

May 31, 1833—tf

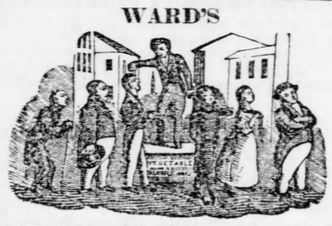
Liberty Street Market.

BUTCHERS, Victualers, and others, are informed, that, by the provisions of an Ordinance, passed the 27th instant, Mondays and Thursdays are declared public market days for the market in Liberty street, where, on those days, Butchers' Meat, Poultry, Vegetables, and all such articles of country produce as are usually brought to market, are exclusively to be sold, and that on Wednesdays and Saturdays, market will be held there in conjunction with the market in the Diamond.

All Farmers and Gardeners, who are in the practice of attending market, are informed that, on Monday next, the 3d of June, the market in Liberty street will be ready for their reception, and that all the stalls on the north side (except two at each end) are *free* for their use and occupancy, for the sale of the products of their farms and gardens, *without any charge therefor whatever*—and they are further informed that the market limits are extended to Pitt street, whereby the country people have a privilege, heretofore denied them, of selling all articles of their produce from their wagons, carts, or sleds, when properly arranged along the curb stones in that part of Liberty street within the market limits.

It is believed that those persons who are disposed to prefer a comfortable and clean market house either to sell or buy in, will find the Liberty street Market, under proper regulations, to comport with their wishes. May 31, 1833.

WARD'S



VEGETABLE HAIR OIL.

IN all ages of the world, a beautiful head of hair has been considered the greatest ornament ever bestowed by nature upon the human frame, and indispensably necessary to the perfection of personal beauty. It is a very general complaint of young persons, that their hair is falling off, becoming dry, or unhealthy; this may be owing to the application of improper and injurious oils, or to the entire neglect of the hair. Without proper attention, diseases of the hair will arise, which are often found to occasion thinness, falling off, and frequently total baldness. For these evils, and the necessary inconveniences attending them, Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil will be found in all cases a sure remedy. Before offering this Oil to the public it had been tried in hundreds of cases of baldness, thinness and falling off of the hair, and in every instance its salutary effects have been realized to admiration. It has never failed to produce a new and beautiful growth of hair on heads already bald, and to check that falling off which so often occurs. In cases where it becomes dry and ceases to grow, this Oil will very soon render it healthy, and produce a rapid and beautiful growth, without the least injury to the most delicate head; nor does any falling off follow after using it. That loss of hair, which so often takes place after sickness, may be easily prevented by using this celebrated Oil. In short no Oil has ever been offered to the public that gives such universal satisfaction, and stands the test of experience like Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil.

That the public may rest assured of the salutary effects of this Oil, the following testimonials, from gentlemen of high respectability, are most respectfully submitted:—

Extract of a letter from John A. Wadsworth, M. D., of the city of Providence, R. I. to W. & L. Krumbhaar & Co., of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: Dr. Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil has gained great repute with us, having restored Hair on heads that have been bald for years, and I have no doubt it will give satisfaction wherever it may be introduced.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

Messrs. STANLEY & Co., of Baltimore, in writing to Mr. HUNTON, Druggist, in Washington City, say, 'That Letters to them from Druggists in Boston, describe *Ward's Hair Oil* as being highly approved of there, and selling with astonishing rapidity.

Extract of a letter from Harvey Seymour, Druggist, Hartford, Ct., to the Proprietor, dated Hartford, Sept. 14, 1832.

Dear Sir: I find your Hair Oil a valuable article; I was so unfortunate as to lose the Hair from the top of my head, and, from the use of about half a bottle, I find it starting out anew.

HARVEY SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1832.

Dr. WARD—*Dear Sir:* Your Hair Oil, you were good enough to put into my hands when I was in Lowell, has produced the most wonderful effects on my Hair that I ever witnessed. You recollect when I called on you, my Hair had fallen very much, and I was quite bald; I have now a beautiful head of Hair, coming on very rapidly. I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for the benefit the Oil has afforded me. A number of my friends are very anxious to obtain some of the Oil, and I wish you to send me one dozen bottles of the largest size immediately.

Yours, respectfully,
C. WOOD, M. D.

Extract of a letter from Dr. John A. Wadsworth, of Providence, to the Proprietor.

Esteemed Friend: Your Hair Oil is attended with very promising effects. One of our most respectable citizens, who had been bald for ten years, with a skin as smooth and free from hair as the palm of his hand, has been using the Oil, and fine hair is now coming out on every part of the previously bald scalp.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1832.

I certify that about fifteen years ago, my hair began to fall off, and in a few years became so thin that I found it a source of great inconvenience. On seeing Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil advertised in several New York papers, and highly recommended by two medical gentlemen, with whom I was acquainted, I was induced to make trial of it. When I commenced the use of it, I very much doubted its efficacy in my case, having been bald so many years. But I had not tried it long, before I found it to possess the properties which had been attributed to it. I have now as good and healthy a head of hair as I had twenty five years ago. I can cheerfully recommend it to others who have had the misfortune to lose their hair.

G. W. CUNNINGHAM.

BOSTON, Nov 3, 1832.

Dr. WARD—*Sir:* A friend of mine had a bottle of your Hair Oil put into his hand, and using it a short time, the hair began to grow on his head, which was before bald, and he had tried many other remedies in vain.

Yours, respectfully,
C. E. ALLEN.

☞ For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., corner of Fifth and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

April 30—tf.

WANTED,

20 SHARES of Stock of the old Bank of Pittsburgh, for which $55 per share will be given. Apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

May 24, 1833.

Charles H. & John F. White's

Upholstery and Cabinet Furniture

WARE ROOMS,

Nos. 107 and 109 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

A VERY extensive assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY, finished in the best and most elegant manner, is kept constantly on hand at the above Ware Rooms. The Furniture is manufactured by the most experienced workmen, from choice materials, and after the latest and most approved designs of both Europe and America. The proprietors feel confident, from their long experience in the manufacture of these articles, and the facilities always at their command, that they can execute orders with at least equal satisfaction, and with greater speed, than in any other establishment in the United States.

By a visit to their Rooms, they trust that such an exhibition can be made as will afford an ample guarantee of this ability.

Any articles in the range of their business, ordered at a distance, will be packed with the greatest care, so as to preclude the possibility of injury occurring by their transportation to the remotest section of the country.

May 28, 1833—1m

Cheap, Valuable, & Interesting Works.

THE Family Physician, and Gazette of Human Life: being a Library of Health and Hygiene, and of Popular and General Medical Knowledge, rendered familiar to every individual: embracing every subject connected with the Prevention, Treatment, and Cure of Diseases—the Qualities of Medicines—their good and ill effects on Health—the Ingredients of Secret or Patent Medicines—the true Principles of Eating and Drinking, or Eating and Drinking to Live—Domestic Cookery—Chemistry—and a great variety of curious, valuable, and interesting Knowledge, of the highest importance to all, and hitherto hidden from the mass of Mankind. *Contributed to by a number of Practising Physicians.*

The object of this work is to present every subject connected with diseases, and its treatment, which, by its simplicity and the perspicuity of its details, shall enable all who wish, to be thoroughly informed in this most interesting and important of sciences.

The advantages of such a publication to all ranks of society need not be insisted upon, since they must suggest themselves to every reflecting mind Under the influence of the diffusion of sound medical knowledge among all classes, empiricism must be disarmed of the dangerous weapons with which it wars so successfully against the life of man; the abusive employment of medicines so baneful to health, will give place to the rational administration of remedial agents, and the scientific and experienced physician will be aided in his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of humanity. Nothing that can add to the interest and utility of the work shall be neglected. The principles of diet and regimen shall be explained, and their application enforced. The ingredients of secret remedies shall be given, and the whole subject of materia medica shall be discussed and explained in a lucid and simple style.

☞ A premium of $100 will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay (not exceeding 20 pages octavo) on the advantages, to the community, of the general diffusion of medical knowledge. The essays are to be directed, post paid, to the Editor, in all of June next.

The award of the premium will depend upon the decision of several eminent physicians.

☞ Editors, post masters, and others, are respectfully invited to act as agents. Any person who remits ten dollars will have ten copies forwarded him. Persons remitting one dollar will have eight numbers sent. All distant communications to be addressed to the Editor, No. 6, Cortlandt street, New York, (*and must be post paid.*) Yearly subscribers to commence with No. 1.

*** The Editor has great pleasure in being able to announce the approbation of many eminent medical gentlemen to the plan of this publication.

THE JOURNAL OF WOMEN,

AND GAZETTE OF HAPPINESS; embracing a History of Women, from Eve down to the present time—their Condition and Treatment in different Countries—Female Capacity—Female Education—Love—Female Health—Courtship—Matrimony—Art of Pleasing—Fashions—Art of Beauty—Anecdotes of Females—Interesting Biographies of eminent Ladies—with Curiosities and Varieties of an extremely interesting nature.

It will be the aim of the conductor of this Journal, to furnish a work that shall please, instruct, and elevate the female character. The aid of several literary ladies and gentlemen, eminently qualified for the object, is secured.

☞ All articles admitted into this Gazette, will be subjected to the criticisms of a committee of Ladies and Gentlemen, and paid for according to their merits. A premium of $50 will be given for the best *Essay on Women*, not exceeding 10 common octavo pages.

All communications must be addressed to the Editor, post paid, at No. 6, Cortlandt street, New York. Essays for the premium must be forwarded in all June next. The first number will be issued in May inst.

☞ Editors generally, post masters, and others, are desired to act as agents, and forward subscriptions on the above terms. The Journal will not be sent to a distance without the money is forwarded.

☞ The above works will each be published, monthly and simultaneously, in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, and Boston, at *twelve and a half cents* per number, payable on delivery, or at *one dollar twenty five cents per annum*, payable on subscribing. Distant subscribers will be invariably required to pay in advance. Any person remitting $10, post paid, shall be entitled to ten copies of either publication ordered, or $20 enclosed will ensure the forwarding of both. Any person remitting one dollar will have eight numbers sent.

PORTER'S HEALTH ALMANAC,

New Series, for 1834; Greatly Improved.—Porter's Family Almanac of Health—Hygiene—Medicine—Eating and Drinking to Live—Law—Family Instruction—Wealth, or Art of Money Getting: embracing Calculations for all parts of the United States—the most important Rules of Health—Rules for the Prevention of Disease—Rules for the Cure of Diseases—Rules for the Use of Medicines—Rules for Dressing and Curing Wounds—Law relative to Matrimony—Parent and Child—Property—Slander, &c. &c., and Family Instruction: With a great variety of curious, valuable, and entertaining knowledge, of the highest importance to all, and hitherto hidden from the mass of mankind.

This publication will present, every year, a large amount of matter, of inestimable value to *both sexes—old and young*, so familiarized, that families, for the trifling cost of 12 1-2 cents, once in twelve months, may be put in possession of truths, facts, and laws, relative to the management and government of the *body* and mind, and an understanding of civil rights, enabling them to grow up with an intimate knowledge of those things, which, if duly practised, will ensure them GOOD HEALTH, (*ninety nine of a hundred earthly blessings, and without which no one can truly enjoy life,*) happiness—A COMPETENT FORTUNE—AND A LONG LIFE TO ENJOY IT.

☞ Published yearly by subscription, at 12 1-2 cents, simultaneously in the same places as the two preceding publications. To appear in July next. Persons wishing the work will do well to leave their names with post masters, and merchants, who will have the opportunity, in going or sending to the above places, to procure it. Letters enclosing money, and addressed to the Editor, in New York, will meet with due attention. The Almanac will be carefully put up and sent to any part of the United States, by mail or otherwise.

*** *Agents will be allowed a liberal comion.mies*

May 14, 1833.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *M'Kee & Graham*, Hatters, is dissolved, by mutual consent; all persons, indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, who will be found at the old stand, in the Diamond, and all persons having claims against the firm will present the same for settlement.

JOHN M'KEE,
JOHN GRAHAM.

June 14, 1833—6mo.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have purchased the extensive Hat Manufacturing Establishment of M'Kee & Graham, and will continue the business, in all its various branches, under the firm of

M'Lain, King & M'Cord,

At the old establishment, No. 16 Diamond. They will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of the best and most fashionable Beaver, Castor Roram, and Wool Hats, *which they will warrant.*

Also, a general assortment of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings, which they will dispose of, on the most favorable terms. Orders from a distance, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

BENJAMIN M'LANE,
H. D. KING,
JOHN D. M'CORD.

June 14, 1833—6m.

We take pleasure in recommending to our former customers, Messrs. M'Lain, King & M'Cord, our successors, who, we believe, from their knowledge in the business, will afford satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

JOHN M'KEE,
JOHN GRAHAM.

NOTICE TO HATTERS.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform the public that his establishment has been rebuilt, and that he is now prepared to manufacture *HAT BODIES, on an Improved Plan,*

Which, he confidently believes, will give satisfaction to all who may try them.

Said Factory is situated on Water street, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, a few rods above the Canal, and adjoining the Foundry of M'Clurg, Pratt & Co.

The price for forming and hardening is *eleven dollars* per hundred.

Wool will be taken in payment: Bodies, of our native Wool, kept constantly on hand, for sale.

D. P. INGERSOLL.

☞ The other papers of the city, and the Wheeling Gazette, will please insert the above three times. June 11, 1833—tf

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RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

FIVE and a half dollars per hundred for merchantable Rags will be given in BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WALL PAPER, or in any article of Pittsburgh Manufacture, at Sylvester's Cheap Book Store, Corner of Wood and Third Streets, successor in the Book and Stationery business to Henry Holdship & Son.

Just Received,

100 Reams No. 1 Cap paper,
200 " 2 " "
300 " 3 " "
500 " Wrapping Paper,
200 " Letter Paper,
1000 doz. U. S. Spelling Books,
3000 pieces Wall Paper

POETRY.

For the Gazette.

The following lines were found on two loose scraps among the papers of Dr. James A. Lowrie, after his decease. They were written the day after the death of a little sister, and the day before he left Pittsburgh, last January, for the benefit of his health, whence he never returned. At the request of a number of his acquaintances, they are handed over for publication.

My home! my happy northern home!
It grieves me sore to part from thee;
And hopes of other days will come,
(When I had little thought to roam,)
And all my childhood's busy glee,
Brighten the page of memory.

'Tis sweet when manhood's sea is test,
And with the storms of life o'ercast;
When our last anchor, almost lost,
Just lingers at its stormy post,
'Tis sweet to muse upon the past,
'Mid the wild howlings of the blast.

And in that season of dismay,
When o'er us comes the darkest night,
And when each fitful, transient ray,
Shines but to show the passing day;
Through memory still we live in light
And revel in long passed delight.

We rove o'er each remembered spot,
Where in our youth our footsteps trod,
When dark misfortune's hand had not
Dimmed the bright sunshine of our lot,
And where, from every tree and sod,
Sweet fragrance rose to nature's God.

We climb the mountain's lofty brow,
Where the free hunter proudly roves,
And where we made the solemn vow
For liberty! which thrills e'en now;
And then we wander where the loves
Of their sweet songsters fill the groves.

But I forget my own sad theme;
I stand upon the winding shore,
And soon its swift and arrowy stream
Shall bear me onward, like a dream,
Which colors life a moment o'er,
Then passes, and is seen no more.

'Twill bear me where a balmier sky
And brighter suns adorn the year,
I almost fear they will not dry
The burning teardrops in mine eye;
For though these scenes are wild and drear,
The friends who love me are all here.

My Mother! I could part from all
My friends, without a tear, but thou,
Methinks, I hear thy sorrowing call,
Echoing through that vacant hall,
Deep grief is stamped upon thy brow,
And I, ah yes! I share it now.

My Mother! how thy love still came
Over my soul, so pure and sweet,
Like balm into a wounded frame,
Still fond, untiring, still the same;
That here thy son again shall meet,
When homeward turns his wandering feet.

My Sisters! o'er their gentle hearts
Love's kindly influence was spread;
While through my mind one lifespring darts,
And being to this frame imparts,
Can I forget the love which led
My sisters to my feverish bed?

A sister's love! if yet there be
One quality which we can know,
Redeeming, midst the troubled sea
Of stormy passions, mad and free,
'Tis the deep love which sisters show,
Their fond affections heartfelt glow.

But I must leave this home of mine,
The scene of all my childhood's glee,
And surely then I may repine;
For though the self same sun may shine
From the blue skies, as bright and free,
Alas! he will not shine for me.

Here I will pause a tear to shed
Upon a sister's early grave,*
And we will mourn the buried dead,
And o'er her quiet, peaceful head,
Tears of affection still shall lave [wave.
The bright spring flowers which there shall

Dear Margaret! thine's an early tomb,
Thy days with us were few and brief;
For in the brightness of thy bloom,
Came o'er our hearts thy sudden doom,
Chilling our souls with that deep grief
To which but time can give relief.

Fond memory often brings to view
The brightness of thy sunny smile,
The glancing of thine eye of blue,
At times I scarce can think it true,
That thou art resting still the while
Beside that old and sacred pile—

Where thou wert wont to raise thy song,
Amidst the mingling voices there,
While praises, which to God belong,
Sounded those arching aisles along,
On that blest day when earth and air
Send up to Heaven the christian's prayer.

*His little sister, about four years of age, died two days before he started, and he was too weak to attend the funeral.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New England Review.

IMPORTANCE OF CULTIVATING AN EARLY TASTE FOR READING.

The possession of intellect exalts man high above the innumerable orders of brute creation. He has something more than mere animal desires to satisfy; he has the thirstings of an immortal soul to allay—a noble destiny to pursue. The faculties with which he is endowed must not remain inactive—his capacities he must enlarge—his affections expand—his social nature cultivate, and bind himself more closely to his fellow man, with whom he has a reciprocity of feeling and a common object in pursuit. He must qualify himself for the station which he was intended to occupy in the gradation of being, and accomplish the great purpose of his existence.

For the attainment of these objects, prepossessions must be created in youth in favor of particular pursuits. The impressions which are then made the mind retains, although circumstances of after life may conspire to modify them—they are so permanently fixed that future events cannot obliterate them—the course is shaped, from which the mind in its wanderings will not easily depart. Hence great care and attention ought to be bestowed on the formation of early habits; and among the first which are cultivated, should be a taste for reading.

A taste for books precludes a habit of idleness, and furnishes a preventive from indulgence in vicious practices. Life cannot languish with him, who can ever find a ready companion in books;—every leisure hour, every respite from the duties of his calling are filled up—complaints of the heaviness of time and the horrors of *ennui* are provided with a remedy. A habit is cultivated which will prove the most valuable in every walk of life—a habit of being constantly employed. The mind is also withdrawn from the seductions of vice—the low lived pleasures which exhibit such a degradation of the divine image—a sacrifice of the great object of life to the gratification of its base passions and its frailties. Not compelled to resort to scenes of dissipation and debauchery, it can find pleasure at the fire side and in the closet—the ever restless spirit can have continual activity.—In this way the mind receives the proper direction which is necessary to invigorate its powers—to develope its hidden resources, and to create a thirst for intellectual instead of mere sensual pleasure. The passions are refined, the taste cultivated, and an important step gained in the progress of life and usefulness.

The cultivation of a taste for reading is intimately connected with our happiness. The pleasures of the sensual world soon loose their relish—repetition blunts the power of enjoyment. The excitement with which they are accompanied is succeeded by a corresponding exhaustion, and the mind is left vacant and languishing. But intellectual pleasure flows on in a constant and unvarying stream, and its waters refresh and nourish the mind. The treasures of learning are exhaustless—employment for every faculty, food for every capacity, and objects for every sympathy offer themselves to the reader. He has but to seek and he finds—he knocks and it is opened unto him—a field as varied as human faculties and human desires is presented to his eye; the investigations of science—the specimens of eloquence—the flower of poetry—the deeds of valor—the achievements of patriotism—the efforts of philanthropy.—He converses with the choice spirits of bye gone ages—past generations rise up before him—he holds communion with the mighty of all nations—he is led through the great labyrinth of thought by those who have consumed years in tracing out its intricate windings, and conducted through the fairy land of fancy by those who have gone before him—he is admitted behind the curtain, and sees the machinery which moves the figures in the great drama of Creation. In fine, he looks into the arena of Nature, and beholds the whole combination of causes which is brought into requisition to sustain the great fabric of the Universe.

From these sources is derived an enlargement which is permanent, and always either the power of him who has cultivated a taste for reading. Let adversity assail him—the hand of misfortune press heavily upon him—they cannot bereave him of this. It will lighten the load of his sorrows, and leave him one support amid the desolation and ruin of his hopes.

Reading also leads to habits of reflection—the mind dwells in the region of thought—and energies are awakened, and new powers enveloped and strengthened. When we read we enter into the spirit of the author—we glow with his inspiration. The mind takes the coloring of that which has passed through it, and continues to live in the world into which it has been admitted. From logical discussion we rise to weigh the arguments of the author or pursue his chain of reasonings to a greater extremity—scientific investigations we endeavor to strengthen by reflection after we have beheld the views of the writer—through the vista of history we look back, and recall the different exhibitions of character and events which have diversified the past—and through the glass of imagination we behold the decorations which have variegated its ideal world. Thus a habit of *thinking* is cherished and continually strengthened. The mind strikes out new paths, and enters into its own speculations and calculations, forms its own theories, and establishes its own reasonings. It ranges the intellectual world of itself, and endeavors to penetrate its secret mysteries.

To a reflecting mind every object supplies materials for thought. This gives a charm to solitude and makes gladness in the desert. When light illumines the world, it finds subject for reflection without. When darkness spreads a gloom over the face of nature, it turns to its resources within. When calmness and quiet overspread creation, it loves to contemplate it. When the tempest comes forth in its terror it views it with fearful pleasure. All nature is thus suggesting objects for thought. Every change which takes place—every event which occurs, supplies subjects for reflection.

Such is the importance of cultivating a taste for reading—an early habit which shall grow with our growth and strengthen with our strength—which shall lead us to find our first and greatest pleasure in searching out the wisdom of the world, and of thus rendering our intellectual faculties susceptible of their highest power and subservient to the noblest of human purposes. T. H.

From the National Banner.

Marshall's Life of Washington.—The able and accomplished author of this invaluable work has favored his own generation and posterity with a carefully revised and greatly improved edition, condensed from five volumes into two, and now furnished in a handsome form, at a much cheaper rate than the original work.

These volumes ought to be in the possession of every family in the United States which can by economy provide the means of purchasing them. The biography of the Father of our country, carefully and deliberately prepared by the most vigorous and highly cultivated mind with which perhaps that country is at present blessed—by one, too, who was himself so far an agent or a spectator in some of the most important scenes he describes as to be able personally to vouch for their accuracy, and who yet, in the calm of a tranquil old age, free from the excitements and prejudices of party, with all the light of a long experience, and after a careful and philosophical survey of the changes wrought by time, looks back upon the events he records as upon the occurrences of a former age, with all the indifference and impartiality of a mere historian—such a work is one of the noblest and most valuable literary productions which any age or country could boast. The work was originally written with too much haste, and was published precipitately. The feverish impatience of the public mind absolutely demanded its appearance before its author was himself satisfied with the execution of his task. It was of course acknowledged to be imperfect and full of redundancies. Ample time has since been afforded for its revisal and improvement, and it is now presented to the world, as perfect as it can be rendered by the best efforts of its powerful author. We have no hesitation, therefore, in saying, that it is a suitable monument to the fame both of the unrivalled patriot whose history it records and of the accomplished biographer who still lives to bless and adorn his country. It ought, as we have already said, to be in every house and to constitute the early reading of every child in our extensive republic. It comprises the most important and interesting part of the history of our republic, as well as a faithful account of the life of the greatest and best of men. We hope that our citizens generally will not neglect to avail themselves of the earliest opportunity to procure for themselves and their children the condensed and yet ample and instructive narrative comprised in these two compact and convenient volumes. The same amount of money could not probably be more profitably and satisfactorily invested in any other purchase.

John Randolph of Roanoke.—On Sundays he used to read for us a chapter in the Bible or part of the Church service, and once he made an extemporaneous prayer; and he never would permit any reflections to be cast upon religion without a very pointed rebuke. He told me that for many years he had been corrupted by the infidelity which prevailed amongst many of the leading politicians at Washington; but that in the year 1816, during a severe fit of illness, he had a remarkable vision, which completely dispelled the delusions under which he had surrendered his faith, and that since then he had been a firm believer in Christianity. He showed me a letter which he wrote immediately after this illness addressed to a bosom friend in Virginia, in which he gave a circumstantial detail of his "conversation," as he always termed it, and he even gave the words which were uttered in his ears by his invisible monitor during the vision. "This letter," said he to me, "contains nothing but the truth, strange as it may appear to you, and it would make me miserable to doubt it!" Whilst conversing on this subject, he told me that the late Mr. Pinkney of Baltimore had assured him, just previous to his death, of his unshaken belief in the truths of Christianity. Of Mr. Jefferson, however, he gave a very different account, which I can *now* readily believe after having read his letters, although at the time (1822) I thought Randolph was too strongly prejudiced against him.—*N. Y. Amer.*

The Richmond Whig is extremely displeased at the Eastern tour of the President. After ridiculing the pomp and parade attendant on such journeys, it adds—

"O for the days of the Apostle of Liberty! When Mr. Jefferson had occasion to go to the Capitol, he went alone, attired in his red breeches and white waistcoat, and tied his horse at the rack. When he came to Virginia, he came in the same simple and unpretending style. Nobody heard of his making tours through his provinces, aping the fashion of European potentates, surrounded by courtiers and dependants, and encouraging American citizens to debase themselves and the Republic, by the exhibition of the ostentation, the flattery, and the servility of the slaves of the old world."

New Missions to the Indians.—A considerable interest has been recently excited for a body of Indians called the "*Flat Heads*," who reside beyond the Rocky Mountains, and who, some time ago, sent a deputation to St. Louis, a distance of three thousand miles, to inquire concerning the religion of the white man, or to be directed as to the manner of their worshipping the Great Spirit. We learn that the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having determined to send a Mission to this interesting people, three gentlemen have already volunteered their services for this pious undertaking. The same Society, last year, established a Mission among the Indians in the neighborhood of Green Bay, which is now in a prosperous condition—they have recently established a Mission to the Sault Ste. Marie, under the care of the Rev. John Clark. On Saturday week, Mr. Clark arrived at Detroit, on his way to his Mission, accompanied by four Indians, viz:—Peter Jones, John McGee, William Herkimer, and John Frazer.—On the next day, Sunday, a scene, says the Detroit Courier, was presented at the Methodist Church, well calculated to awaken the sympathies of Christians, and excite a deep interest in all who were privileged to witness it. After an able discourse from the Rev. Mr. Clark, the natives addressed the audience in a most affecting and impressive manner. This interesting family departed on the following day; Messrs Clark and Jones for the Sault Ste. Marie, and Frazer and McGee for Green Bay.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Advantage of Newspapers.—A very respectable female, of advanced age, came into our counting house this morning, and told the clerk that she had lost six dollars, and wished it might be advertised. The good woman was full of trouble, and told her story with unfeigned grief. Her husband had been sued for house rent—judgment had been rendered, and the precept issued. All she possessed in the world was thirty two dollars, of which she had paid the lawyer twenty six for rent and costs of suit, and was returning with the remaining six dollars, glad to have so much left—"Somehow or other, she didn't know how, she had lost the money, and really believed she should go distracted if she did'nt find it."

"Six dollars, M'am—six dollars," said the clerk, looking over the advertising copy drawer, "here they are? here they are!" "Where? Where?" "Why, here—the money has been found by an honest lad who lives at No. —, —— street, and if you go there you can get it again."

The poor woman burst into a flood of tears, and it was some time before she could be made to realize the recovery of the money.—*Bost. Trans.*

British Fund Holders.—A speech of Mr. Alexander Baring, in the House of Commons, on the new budget, contains some interesting statements as to the various classes of Fund holders, which are well calculated to show the extended mischiefs that would follow the application of the sponge, one of the strong measures formerly, if not now, advocated by, the "member for Oldham" and other radicals. We had no idea that the holders of small sums in the English funds, were so numerous a body, compared with the large holders. Mr. Baring had moved for a paper on the subject, which had been printed and laid before the House. Obtaining his facts from this authentic source, Mr. B. proceeded to state that there were about 279,000 holders of public securities. Of this number there were but 71 individuals who drew dividends of £2,000 and upwards. The number drawing less than £200 per annum was 263,000!

To the 279,000 holders of public securities might be added about 250,000 who had property in the Savings Banks. "There were thus (said Mr. B.) 540,000 families whose property was invested on the credit and faith of the country. If then there were any persons actuated by a desire to attack the public funds, let them not think they were pulling down the great man's wealth, when they were in fact confiscating the poor man's all."

The African Colony, at Liberia, if the testimony of the emigrants themselves is to be taken, was, on the 1st of March, in a comfortable and prospering condition. William Reynold, a worthy black, who emigrated from Onondago, N. Y. in October, writes to his friend, to "urge him to come out to Liberia."

"I write a few lines by the Roanoke to urge you to come out to Liberia. The country exceeds what I anticipated while in America. It is rich, and abounds in tropical fruits—it yields a large return to the laborer. The climate is delightful, and the heat not near so oppressive as in our summers and harvesting. The sea breeze blows here every day, and at night a blanket adds to my comfort. A man can get a living and make money here in various ways as in the United States, by trade or farming, &c. I am intending to try farming. If you come at all, come soon—the earliest settlers, we think, will have the best chance."

To a gentleman of Onondago, who requested it, the same individual writes:

"I find, as was represented at home, that religion is flourishing. We have Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians here, and all seem engaged. At present, I remain at Caldwell. It is very pleasantly situated on the St. Paul's, and might, under agricultural improvement, equal in beauty any of the river towns in America. The land about Caldwell is rich, and readily subdued. The fruits are various—the orange and lime are found wild. Lemons, and papua, and cassia, and plantain, &c. are also abundant. Pine apples cover whole fields, growing wild. The Lima bean, and cotton, when planted, continue to bear, I am informed, for several years. I have seen coffee, and cotton, and indigo, wild and abundant—also, pepper of two kinds. Water melons, and cucumbers, and grapes, are found in some gardens:—thus, you perceive, we have an abundance to reward the laborer. A farmer on the St. Paul's river told me that from one quart of *Indian Corn*, he raised three barrels in one year. There are many cattle and hogs, and fowls here, and when more attention is bestowed on the lands, they will be abundant. I am informed that 100 miles inland, the cattle are large and numerous."

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

An Elegant Design.—While the Father of his country lived in retirement at Mount Vernon, during the latter years of his life, Mrs. Van Berchel, an intimate friend of the family, presented Mrs. Washington, on her illustrious husband's birth day, with an elegant Fancy piece, designed and executed by herself. The bust of the Hero was well painted, and the likeness tolerably well preserved. Near it were the THREE SISTERS, one of whom appeared to be occupied in spinning the thread of his life—the second in winding it—and the third was withheld by the strong arm of the Genius of Immortality from applying to it the fatal shears—while Fame, from her adamantine rock, snatches the thread, and bears it off into eternity. It was a beautiful and appropriate tribute on the President's birth day. The following lines were inscribed beneath the picture.

In vain the sisters ply with busy care,
To reel off years from Glory's deathless heir—
Frail things may pass—His Fame shall never die,
Rescued from FATE by IMMORTALITY.

THE LAMPREY EEL AND THE SHAD.

General Jackson may be considered as having run through his political career, so far as the personal interests of his partisans are concerned. He has nothing more to give, and, of course, they have nothing new to receive. All the hopes of new office seekers must be placed upon the successor, who will adhere to them as long as it will serve their own purposes. There is a fish, commonly called a lamprey eel—a smooth, pliable, and slippery animal, which, when passing up a stream, and meeting with a cataract too strong to be encountered by his own faculties, watches for some more powerful fish, which, without suspicion, has stopped at the foot of the rapids to take breath. There, in an ungurded moment, by the extraordinary power of suction which the eel possesses, he fastens upon the side of his more muscular neighbor, and forces the latter to carry him safe into the still and slimy waters above. Such is somewhat the state of things in this country. The old shad is taking breath, and the lamprey eel (Van Buren) is watching for a proper opportunity to accompany him, *secundem artem*, over the waterfall.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

The Convention of colored people has been in session in this city for more than a week, and probably adjourned yesterday. Their future meetings will be held in New York. We have no account of their proceedings further than that resolutions were passed recommending the emigration of the blacks to Canada, in preference to Liberia or Texas.—*Nat. Gaz., June 14.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PLAN OF NEGRO EMANCIPATION.

LONDON, May 11.

I. That every slave, upon the passing of this act, should be at liberty to claim, before the protector of slaves, custos of the parish, or such other officer as shall be named by his Majesty for that purpose, to be registered as an apprenticed laborer.

II. That the terms of such apprenticeship should be—

1st. That the power of corporal punishment would be altogether taken from the master, and transferred to the magistrate.

2d. That in consideration of food and clothing, and such allowance as are now made by law to the slave, the laborer should work for his master three fourths of his time, leaving it to be settled by contract whether for three fourths of the week or of each day.

3d. That the laborer should have a right to claim employment of his master for the remaining one fourth of his time, according to a fixed scale of wages.

4th. That during such one fourth of his time, the laborer should be at liberty to employ himself elsewhere.

5th. That the master should fix a price upon the laborer at the time of his apprenticeship.

6th. That the wages to be paid by the master should bear such a proportion to the price fixed by him that for the whole of his spare time, if given to the master, the negro should receive one twelfth of his price annually; and in proportion for each lesser term.

7th. That every negro, on becoming an apprentice, shall be entitled to a money payment, weekly, in lieu of food and clothing, should he prefer it, the amount to be fixed by a magistrate, with reference to the actual cost of the legal provision.

8th. That every apprenticed laborer be bound to pay a portion, to be fixed, of his wages, half yearly, to an officer, to be appointed by his Majesty.

9th. That in default of such payment the master to be liable, and, in return, may exact an equivalent amount of labor without payment in the succeeding half year.

10th. That every apprenticed negro, on payment of the price fixed by his master, or such portion of it as may from time to time remain due, be absolutely free.

11th. That every such apprentice may borrow the sum so required, and bind himself, by contract, before a magistrate, for a limited period, as an apprenticed laborer to the lender.

III. That a loan to the amount of 15,000,000*l.* sterling be granted to the proprietors of West Indian estates and slaves, on such security as may be approved by commissioners appointed by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

IV. That such loan be distributed among the different colonies, in a ratio compounded of the number of slaves, and the amount of exports.

V. That the half yearly payments herein before authorized to be made by the apprenticed negroes, be taken in liquidation of so much of the debt contracted by the planter to the public.

VI. That all children who at the time of the passing of this act shall be under the age of six years be free, and be maintained by their respective parents.

VII. That in failure of such maintenance, they be deemed apprentices to the master of the parents, (without receiving wages,) the males till the age of 24, the females to the age of 20, at which periods, respectively, they and their children, if any, shall be absolutely free.

VIII. That this act shall not prevent his Majesty from assenting to such acts as may be passed by the Colonial Legislatures, for the promotion of industry, or the prevention of vagrancy, applicable to all classes of the community.

IX. That, upon the recommendation of the local legislatures, his Majesty will be prepared to recommend to Parliament, out of the revenues of this country, to grant such aid as may be deemed necessary for the due support of the administration of justice, of an efficient police establishment, and of a general system of religious and moral education.

Meeting of the West India Interest.—The meeting, held on the 8th of May, at the Thatched house, of the proprietors of West India property, was very large. Among those present were Earl Harewood, Lords Chandos, and St. Vincent, &c. A long discussion took place, but with strictly closed doors to those not connected with the Colonies. The result was, that as the measure of government was not yet communicated to the deputation, government be called upon not to bring the subject before the House of Commons, on the 13th, as at present arranged; as, in the event of the West India interest receiving the proposals of the colonial department, no time for consideration would be given.

A London paper says that Lord Fife has lately come into possession of a fortune, of between £200,000 and £300,000, which was bequeathed to him by a gentleman who had been a schoolfellow of his, and who died recently at Rotherhithe. The Earl had been giving various parties, in consequence, at Rotherhithe, and was making preparations for a dinner, upon a grand scale, to the inhabitants, previous to taking up his residence among them. No man was better qualified to enjoy such an access of good fortune than the Earl, for he has tasted the bitterness of poverty and degradation in their worst forms. Born to a rich inheritance, with all the advantages of rank and high connections, his thoughtless profusion early squandered his entire fortune, and after years of wretchedness, having dragged an existence by the most miserable shifts and expedients, his credit utterly exhausted, his wearing apparel, his few books, and whatever personal property he possessed was sold at the suit of the landlord of the hotel, in London, where he had lodged for a week. The whole produced less than £100.

From the National Gazette.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship North America has arrived at New York from Liverpool, which port she left on the 16th ult. There is a denouement to the curious case of the Duchess of Berri. She has given a name as that of her husband; but some of the Paris journals treat this matter as an artifice or imposture. The discussion of the Slavery question was regularly opened in the British House of Commons on the 14th, and postponed until the 30th ult. Turkish affairs were not yet positively known to have been adjusted. With regard to Holland, Spain, and Portugal, we find no fresh occurrences of moment.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords, on the 14th ult., the resolutions of Earl Fitzwilliam, to modify the Corn Laws, were taken up, and negatived without a division.

Agreeably to notice that had been previously given, Mr. Stanley brought forward, on the 14th ult., the plan that has been so long maturing by the government for the abolition of slavery within the British dominions. Mr. Stanley's speech makes between six and seven closely printed columns of the London Times. It is impossible even to present an outline of his exposition. It is spoken of as being distinguished not only for talent and eloquence, but for temper and discretion. Lord Howick expressed some doubts as to the feasibility of the plan. The further discussion of the subject was rather conversational than argumentative, and was finally disposed of by a postponement of its further consideration to the 30th ult.

British Parliament, May 14.—In the House of Lords, last night, a vast number of petitions for the abolition of slavery were presented. Lord Suffield, on presenting 201, observed, that although he had already presented 2,000, he had still 1,000 more to bring under the notice of the House.—His Lordship expressed his dissatisfaction at the Ministerial plan, which he characterized as "likely to protract rather than advance the object in view."

The House of Commons, on the same day, agreed to a resolution respecting the West India question, in the following terms:

"That this House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of providing for the extinction of Negro Slavery in his Majesty's Colonies, and for authorizing the advance of money for the relief of the proprietors of estates and slaves in those Colonies in which the same shall take place."

Mr. Godson gave notice that he would this day submit to the House the following resolution:

"That the negro population of his Majesty's dominions is entitled to immediate emancipation, and that it is contrary to the Christian religion that the produce of the labor of men in a state of bondage should be admitted into the British dominions."

On the order of the day for the committal of the Church Temporalities (Ireland) Bill being read, Mr. Lefroy spoke at considerable length against the measure, and being followed by other members, the discussion was protracted till so late an hour, that the House merely went into committee *pro forma*. The Committee is to sit again on Wednesday.

An awful explosion took place recently in a coal mine belonging to Lord Ravensworth, about five miles from Newcastle, by which forty seven persons were instantly deprived of life, and many received severe fractures and contusions.

LONDON, May 14.—*Riots.*—The metropolis has been in a state of unprecedented commotion for the last twenty four hours, in consequence of a meeting in Spafields, which ended in a violent conflict with the authorities, in which blood has been shed. During the night, the peaceable inhabitants were in a state of the greatest alarm, apprehensive of the re-enactment of the dreadful scenes of 1817. But this evil is, perhaps, not without some mixture of good; it has opened the eyes of Government to their true position; and it is currently reported, at the west end of the town, that they have at length consented to adopt some strong measures, with the view of putting down these pestilent associations, which are now admitted by the peaceable and loyal of all parties to be wholly incompatible with the public peace.

British Sunday School Union.—The anniversary of this Society was held in London on the evening of May 3d, Lord Henley in the Chair. It appeared, from the Annual Report, that the number of Sunday Schools in the United Kingdom was 11,275, comprising 128,784 teachers, and 1,158,354 scholars. This includes those under the superintendence of the Sunday School Society for Ireland, and the London Hibernian Society, as well as those attached to the Society whose anniversary was now celebrated.

FRANCE.

A conspiracy is stated in the French government journals to have been detected in Savoy, by which many Frenchmen are compromited, but no particulars are given.

The grippe or influenza prevails to a great extent in Paris, but in a milder form than in London.

In Paris they have a new theme for discussion in the birth of a daughter to the Duchess de Berri. Thus, says a Paris writer:—"The object of the legitimatists, in repeatedly affirming that she was in a dying state, owing to confinement, has failed. They sought by that means to obtain her enlargement and expulsion from France before the period of her accouchement, because a declaration of the truth would have been rendered inevitable on that occasion if it took place in France. It will be necessary for her to say who the father of the child is; if she decline mentioning any, the child must, by the laws of France, be reckoned a bastard; if she shows it to be the fruit of a legitimate union, she forfeits her title as guardian to Henry V., and thenceforward her influence over and connection with the party of the pretender entirely cease."

Telegraphic Despatch from Blaye, May 10.—The Commandant of Blaye to M. the President of the Council—"Madame the Duchess of Berry was safely delivered of a daughter this morning, at half past three o'clock. The pains of travail lasted twenty minutes.

M. Dubois, as well as myself, was a witness of this accouchement. The other witnesses arrived afterwards. The verification will be made in the manner agreed upon between the Duchess and me. She will herself present the infant, and declare that it belongs to her.

The mother and the infant are well; only the little girl is somewhat feeble. The Duchess is full of maternal affection. She declares that she will not have a nurse.

At the moment of signing the declaration, Deneux added, "I have delivered Madame the Duchess of Berry, the lawful wife of Count Hector Luchesi Palli, Prince of Campo Franco, Gentleman of the Chamber of the King of the Two Sicilies."

SPAIN.

The correspondent of the Morning Herald, under date of Madrid, May 2, says:

The situation of this country is now so critical that there is an apprehension, if the King dies, that we shall have another Sicilian Vespers. His Majesty's limbs are now affected with paralysis, and should another paroxysm of gout attack him, it is not likely that he will survive it.

Public sympathy is wholly engrossed by the dangerous illness of the Duke de San Fernando, Grandee of Spain, and the confidential friend of the Queen. Every body imputes his illness to M. Zea; for, undoubtedly, his indisposition arose from the communication of the intelligence of his banishment.

It is reported that the portefeuilles of Finances and of Justice will be handed over to Messrs. Burgos and Arjona. M. de Cordova, our Plenipotentiary at Lisbon, seems to enjoy the good graces of M. Zea, who has procured him the order of Elizabeth the Catholic, on St. Ferdinand's day.

The rise of our Funds continues to be brisk. It is said that M. Zea does nothing without consulting Pozzo di Borgo at Paris—a circumstance which at once explains the frequency with which the interchange of couriers between the two capitals takes place.

PORTUGAL.

Letters had been received from Oporto to the 30th of April. They mention that large bodies of deserters continue to arrive from the army of Don Miguel.

A strong force with several steamers and 3,000 men, is said to be collecting for Don Pedro at London, to make a diversion in the vicinity of Lisbon.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, April 25.—The influenza has now made its appearance in Sweden. An official medical report from Malmoe states that one hundred and eighty persons in that place have already been attacked by it.

TURKEY.

The London Courier, of the 13th, announcing the receipt of Paris papers of the Saturday previous, says:—

"The news from Constantinople contained in these papers is a day later than the accounts before received, but they do not afford any authentic information respecting the treaty said to have been concluded between Ibrahim Pacha and the Porte. The reports affirm that Ibrahim had renounced his claim upon Adana, which was considered a point of great importance, as the district abounds with timber, and Mehemet Ali would have an opportunity of strengthening his naval power to a formidable degree."

Count Orloff left St. Petersburgh for Constantinople on the 21st of April, on a mission of the most confidential nature. Thus, independently of the Generals and Admirals commanding the troops, Russia will have three representatives at Constantinople, M. Boutenieff, M. Mouravieff, and Count Orloff.

Standing Armies.—In whatever light we view the institutions of our own country, we cannot but see the immense advantages which she enjoys over all the world. The laboring classes of Europe are not only compelled to pay for the support of a lazy, indolent, and insolent aristocracy, and a numerous clergy, but their hard earnings are wrung from them in order to maintain large standing armies. The following table shows the ratio which the standing armies of the principal nations of Europe and the United States bear to their respective population.—It is in

France,	one to every	17
Belgium,	do	42
Holland,	do	43
Russia,	do	67
Denmark,	do	69
Bavaria,	do	95
Prussia,	do	115
Austria,	do	116
Great Britain,	do	200
Spain,	do	273
UNITED STATES,	do	2500

We have estimated the standing army of this republic at about 5,000. In case of emergency, however, this country can bring into the field *one million and a half* of troops, who are enrolled, besides from three to four hundred thousand exempts, all ready to breast the shock of invasion or insurrection.—*N. E. Review.*

Five Thousand Girls.—Among other tokens of respect which will be shown to the President and Vice President, about *five thousand* of the fairest of the fair, unmarried, and young, elegantly dressed in white, will join in a procession to meet and greet them, on their arrival in Lowell, Mass.

PITTSBURGH WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected, Weekly, for the Pittsburgh Gazette—Friday, June 21, 1833.

ARTICLES.	D.	C.	D.	C.
ALE.				
ALUM.—Per bbl.	6	00	0	00
Per lb.		05½	0	6
ASHES.				
Pot, per lb.		4½	0	4½
Pearl do		4½	0	5
Scorched Salts		3½	0	4
Black Salts,	2	75	3	00
APPLES,				
Per barrel	1	50	2	00
AXES.				
Pitts. bl'ck. pr doz.	14	00	16	00
Cast steel do	16	00	18	00
Mann's do	18	00	0	00
BACON.				
Hog, round		04½	0	05½
Hams, covered		8½	0	09
do uncovered		7	0	08
BEER.				
Pittsb. per bbl.	3	00	0	00
BEES WAX.				
Clear, per lb		17	0	18
BOTTLES.				
Castor oil, per gr.	8	00	0	00
Claret do	8	50	10	00
Wine, black	15	00	0	00
Porter, green	8	00	9	00
do black	12	00	0	00
Pint do per doz.	0	62½	0	00
Quart do	0	87½	0	00
½ gallon, do	1	25	0	00
Gallon do	2	25	0	00
BUTTER.				
Fresh in Market lb.		12½	0	15
do in kegs, do		6	0	7
Roll in bbls.		8	0	09
CANDLES.				
Dip'd tallow per lb		10		0
Mould do.		12½	0	0
Sperm do		37½	0	40
CHEESE.				
West. Res. per lb		07	0	7½
Eastern		12½	0	0
Pine Apple		12½	0	0
CHAINS.				
Halter, per doz.	6	00	7	00
Trace	10	00	12	50
Log, per lb		10	0	12
Chain Cables		11½		12½
COFFEE.				
Java, per lb.		16	0	17
St. Domingo		13	0	13½
Rio		14	0	14½
Havana Coffee		13½	0	14
COAL—Deliv. bush.		3½	0	4
CORDAGE.				
Ky. Hemp, pr lb.		8	0	00
Best white Rope		12	0	00
Common do.		09	0	00
Best tarred		11	0	00
Common do		10	0	11
16 yd bed cords dz.	1	62½	0	00
18½ do do	1	87½	0	00
24 do do	2	50	0	00
37 do do	3	75	0	00
40 do do	4	50	0	00
Bed lacings 15 yds long, per doz	1	25	0	00
Plough lines, 10 yds long. pr doz	1	00	0	00
Manilla rope. lb.	0	19	0	20
Do bed cords 10 yds long pr doz	1	50	0	00
Do 16 yds long	2	50	0	00
Do 20 do	3	00	0	00
Do 30 do	4	50	0	00
Hemp packing yarn, per lb	0	10	0	0
COTTON.				
Miss, & Louis. pr lb		11	0	12
Tenn. & Alabam. do.		9	0	10
COOKING STOVES.				
Peterson's Patent—				
No. 1,	155	00	0	00
No. 2,	140	00	0	00
No. 3,	65	00	0	00
No. 4,	40	00	0	00
COPPER.				
Braziers, lb.		32	0	00
Sheathing		28	0	00
CORKS.				
Per gross		50	0	60
CRACKERS.				
Water (Davis) bbl	4	00	00	00
Butter do	4	00		00
DYE STUFFS.				
Log'd & Fust. pr lb		2	0	02½
Do chipped		3	0	03½
Nicaragua, in sticks		5	0	00
Camwood, ground		8	0	00
Madder. best ground		20	0	22
Indigo Span. Flot.	1	25	1	40
FEATHERS.				
Kentucky live, lb		34	0	35
Ohio do		34	0	35
Mixed do		28	0	00
FISH.				
New Mackerel, No 1, bbl.	9	00	9	50
No 2 do	8	00	8	50
3 do	6	00	6	50

ARTICLES	D.	C.	D.	C.
Do in Kits	1	50	2	00
Herring, No. 1, bbl	8	25	8	50
Salmon per. lb		10	0	00
Cod per lb		5½	0	00
FLOUR.				
Super, Retail, bbl	3	50	3	75
Fine do	3	00	3	25
Buckwheat cwt.	1	75	0	00
FRUIT.				

The Hon. *William Wirt* ought to be president of the anti slavery society. He has purchased a plantation in Florida, and is going to work it with hired hands.—This will do more towards opening the eyes of the slaveholders, than all the declamatory efforts of the free states since the adoption of the constitution.—*U. S. Gaz.*

If such an example would have opened the eyes of slaveholders, they would have been wide awake long ago. We have no objection whatever to the proposed station for Mr. Wirt, but can assure the editor of the United States Gazette, that he will not be entitled to it on the score of originating the scheme of employing free laborers in Florida. Two gentlemen of our acquaintance, from this city, purchased plantations in Florida, soon after its acquisition by the United States, and commenced a trial of the experiment which Mr. Wirt proposes to adopt. In order to test the accuracy of its results, they purchased half the number of negroes ordinarily required to stock the plantations, and for the other half of the labor to be performed, they hired white men, principally Yankees. They returned to this city, on a visit, about three years ago, at which time, we learned from them, that the free labor experiment had been altogether successful.—They found that it required not more than half the amount of white laborers to perform a given amount of work—that consequently there was but half the expense of furnishing them with food, &c.—that they performed their labor with much greater skill, and in every respect better than the negroes, and that they did not commit the reckless waste and petty thefts of which the slaves are constantly and notoriously guilty. These gentlemen were, therefore, fully determined, as a matter of economy, to employ free laborers only, if they could succeed in hiring enough of them, and to dispose of their slaves on hand in the best way they could. It has not occurred to us to ascertain recently how far they have succeeded in carrying into effect the final purpose they expressed, but entertain no doubt of the sincerity of their intention, or of the correctness of their representation.

Were every slave in the Southern States on ship board to morrow, bound for Liberia, the fee simple of that whole section of the United States would be more than doubled in value by the riddance, on the moment of their departure.—*N. Y. American.*

Our Navy.—We mentioned, some time since, that the *Delaware* 74 was fitting for sea at Norfolk to proceed to the Mediterranean, as the flag ship of Commodore Patterson. If the statement in the New York Journal of Commerce be correct that she is to be brought to that port from Norfolk in about three weeks, it would be inferred that she is not to undergo an examination in the Dry Dock to ascertain the state of her copper, previous to her sailing. The Delaware is a noble vessel.—She can mount 102 guns, and, to be well manned, requires a crew of one thousand men. Her broadside is believed to be as heavy as that of any 100 gun ship in the English Navy.

The *Washington* is one of the smallest Seventy Fours in our service. She was in the Mediterranean at the time of Lord Exmouth's attack upon Algiers, and on one occasion lay alongside the *Boyne*, an English 98 gun ship. The Washington, though rated a 74, and mounting but 86 guns, was the larger vessel, threw a heavier weight of metal in her broadside, and the English officers frankly admitted, would make mince meat of the Boyne in a short time.

The *Independence*, *Columbus*, and *Franklin*, are of the small class and calibre with the *Washington*.

The *Ohio* and *North Carolina*, as well as the 74's under cover on the stocks, are of the size and armament of the Delaware, with the exception of the *Pennsylvania*. That splendid vessel will be a match for any ship that floats. She is pierced for 161 guns, long thirty two pounders on the gun decks, and will receive a complement of 1,500 men. To see our twelve ships of the line, seventeen frigates, and fifteen sloops of war, all lying together, with their armaments on board, would be indeed a most magnificent spectacle.—*Boston Atlas.*

The plan proposed by the British Ministry for the abolition of slavery in the Colonies, does not seem, judging from such British papers as we have seen, to meet the views of any considerable portion of the people, or any powerful interest. It is denounced as ruinous to the West India proprietors, destructive to the Colonies, and a spoliation of the planters, while it is derided by the emancipationists as a halting compromise, which will do the slave no good, while it ruins his master, and even by the most discreet and disinterested, is rejected as wild and impracticable. It has all the marks of complete ignorance of the existing condition of the slave population, moral and physical, and requires of them reflective faculties and systematic self discipline, of which we do not hesitate to say they are destitute. At the same time it keeps them within the physical control of their masters, to a degree which is not reconcileable with their welfare and advancement under the circumstances of violent legislation by which their new relations are established. A scheme of coercive and municipal laws, intricate and expensive beyond present calculation, will be necessary to superintend and enforce the provisions of their emancipation Bill, and that too with the moral certainty that abuses of the most flagrant kind, under every aggravation, must perpetually occur. The property of the slave holder will be indeed broken up—but we have the strongest fears that the slave population will receive no corresponding benefit. In our judgment of the wants and circumstances of the Colonies, the ministerial scheme, if not totally impracticable, is the forerunner of incalculable distress and mischief to whites and blacks.—*Balt. Amer.*

An English paper relates an anecdote of unprincipled ingenuity in RAISING A CAPITAL, which occurred some years ago, in the case of two young Englishmen, brothers, and blacksmiths, who went to Jamaica:

"Finding, soon after their arrival, that they could do nothing without a little money to begin with, but that with 60*l.* or 70*l.* they might be able to realize a fortune, they hit upon the following novel and ingenious expedient. One of them stripped the other naked, shaved him close, and blackened him from head to foot. This ceremony being performed, he took him to one of the negro dealers, who was so pleased with the appearance of the young fellow, that he advanced 80*l.* currency upon the bill of sale, and prided himself much upon the purchase, supposing him the finest negro on the island. The same evening, this manufactured negro made his escape to his brother, washed himself clean, and resumed his former appearance. Rewards were then in vain offered in handbills, pursuit was eluded, and discovery, by care and precaution, rendered impracticable. The brothers with the money commenced business, and actually returned to England, not many years since, with a fortune of 20,000*l.* Previous, however, to their departure from the island, they waited upon the gentleman from whom they had received the money, and, recalling the circumstance of the negro to his recollection, paid him the principal and interest with thanks."

In the last week, a woman was convicted, in the mayor's court of Wilmington, of stealing a watch, and sentenced to receive *twenty one lashes on the bare back.* [Such is yet the law in Delaware.]—*Niles.*

A splendid statue, supposed to be of Theseus, has been recently discovered in one of the sewers of ancient Athens. It is about the size of Apollo Belvidere, and of the finest marble and best style of sculpture.—*Niles.*

Two canal boats recently passed Palmyra, New York, eastward, freighted with two hundred and fifty barrels (twenty five thousand dozen) eggs, from Ohio. These valuable cargoes were owned by a speculator from "down east."—*Niles.*

The Telegraph gives the following summary from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

IMPORTS.—The value of the goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, during the year commencing 1st October, 1831 and ending 30th September, 1832, is $101,029,266, of which $10,731,037 were imported in foreign vessels, and $90,278,229 in American vessels.

FOREIGN IMPORTS.—Of goods, wares, and merchandise, the produce of foreign countries, there were exported from the United States to the amount of $24,039,473, of which $17,731,893 were entitled to drawback, and $6,307,508 not entitled.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.—Of the various productions of the *sea*, the *forest*, *agriculture*, and *manufactures*, there were exported of

Rice to the amount of - -	$2,152,631
Tobacco, - - - - -	5,999,759
Cotton, - - - - -	31,724,682
	$39,877,082

Extinction of Flame.—It is of importance to observe that flame, by a statical law, ever tends upwards. Attention to this circumstance might be the means of preventing many a fatal issue when female's clothes accidentally take fire. Let the individual be instantly thrown down on the floor, and the flames are as immediately subdued. A few moments in an upright position are so many moments of imminent peril, which is rendered almost certainly fatal, if the individual endeavors to make an escape by the door way, for the current of air imparts energy and power to the devouring element. With the simple precaution referred to, rugs or other wrappers are unnecessary.—*Murray on Flame and Safety Lamps.*

Moisture in Flour.—Most important researches have recently been carried on by M. M. Payen and Persoz, on the several points in the chemical history of bread, flour, and grain. Their observations are not yet published in detail, but we select the following as being of the very highest commercial diettic importance. They have found, that 100 parts of flour, sold as dry, and imparting no moist stain to blotting paper, contain, under ordinary circumstances, 19 per cent. of water, and but 81 of dry or nutritive matter; that flour exposed to moist air contains as much as 23 per cent. water, that the finest flour employed by the bakers, contains 16 per cent. under ordinary circumstances.—In summer, these proportions of water are reduced, but they are remarkably increased in moist weather. Thus, the quantity of flour, which, by weight, at the rate of five per cent. of water, would produce 150 lbs. of bread, will produce but 127 3-4 lbs., when the same weight of flour is purchased in long continued wet weather. The price of flour should, consequently, in all seasons be based on the true quantity of dry matter it contains, and which a simple and rapidly performed experiment would exactly indicate. Thus, by placing 100 grains of flour on a plate, and heating this on a vessel of *boiling* water for one hour, the loss sustained will denote the precise quantity of water mixed with the flour. The facts ascertained by M. M. Persoz and Payen, are published in outline in the last number of the Journal de Chimie.—*Lancet.*

It is stated that notwithstanding the large number of emigrants sent out during the last season to Liberia, by the Colonization Society, one hundred and seventy additional applications for passage are now before the Board of Managers, a large proportion of them slaves, whom their owners propose to liberate, if the Society will incur the expense of conveying them to Liberia.—*Nat. Gaz., June 13.*

The New York Commercial Advertiser thus notices the cost of the decorations for the rooms prepared for the President in the American Hotel:

"Our readers who have not had an opportunity of visiting those rooms, can form some idea of the furniture, when we state the cost of some of the articles. The bedstead, which is fashioned after Bonaparte's camp bed, cost 350 dollars; the sofa is of the latest Paris fashion, and said to be unique—it cost 300 dollars: the centre table 350 dollars; the chairs intended for the President and Vice President, 20 dollars each; the other chairs 14 dollars each.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says:—"The arrival of the schooner Edgar, from the coast of Africa, has enabled us, through the kindness of a friend, to furnish intelligence from Liberia to the 24th of April. Within two months previous to the publication of the Liberia Herald of that date, there had been entries into the port of Monrovia, of twenty five vessels—of which one was a ship, eight were brigs, fifteen schooners, and one a sloop. They were from Boston, Salem, New York, and Norfolk, in the United States—Liverpool in England—St. Thomas, in the West Indies—France, Cape de Verds, Grand Bassa, and the Leeward and Windward Coasts.

There has been collected for tolls, on all the canals of the state of New York, for the month of May, the sum of $321,715 96. The whole amount collected from the opening of navigation to the 31st of May, 39 days, is three hundred and twenty five thousand, five hundred sixty five dollars and four cents: exceeding, by fifty three thousand nine hundred and seventy nine dollars and fifty eight cents, the sum collected up to the same period last year.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Hartford Review.

A number of laborers, believers in Kidd's money, at work in a field accidentally discovered upon the top of a large stone, an inscription in ancient characters, which on deciphering, read as follows:—

"Take me up and I'll tell you more."

Eager for the money, and entertaining no doubt of their being close upon it, they immediately set about raising the stone. After tugging and toiling several hours they finally succeeded, and with some difficulty read on the bottom:—

"Lay me down as I was before."

French Morality.—If we except Vienna, there is probably no city in the world, where the morals of the inhabitants, especially the females, are so depraved as in Paris. It was lately stated in a French ministerial paper, that "there are a million of children born every year in France, of whom more than *one hundred thousand* are deserted by their parents! and yet the depravity of the metropolis affords a still more hideous proportion: of the 28,587 children born in Paris in the year 1831; there were no less than 10,000 born out of wedlock; and of these last, *seven thousand seven hundred and forty nine*, were abandoned by their wicked and unnatural parents to the horrors of destitution, or the chance compassion of the passers by!"—*Lowell Journal.*

Roofs.—Sheet iron coverings are now universally made use of on all new buildings in Petersburgh, Moscow, &c. In the case of a fire no harm can come to a house from sparks falling on a roof of this description. The sheets of this iron covering measure two feet four inches wide by four feet eight inches long, and weigh twelve and a half pounds avoirdupois per sheet, or one pound five ounces each superficial square foot. When the sheets are on the roof, they measure only two feet wide by four feet in length; this is owing to the overlapping. They are first painted on both sides once, and, when fixed on the roof, a second coat is given. The common color is red; but green paint, it is said, will stand twice the time. Small bits or cars are introduced into the laps for nailing the plates on the two inch square laths on which they are secured.

It takes twelve and a half sheets to cover 100 feet, the weight of which is only 150 lbs.; the cost only 35*s.*, or about 3*d.* per foot.—*Rep. Pat. Inv.*

London, April 14.—In spite of the remonstrances which we are willing to believe have been made by the only two powers of Europe that still remain undistempered by the pestilent influence of Russia, the work of confiscation is still carried on in Poland with an unsparing hand. The greediness with which the barbarous oppressors of that ill fated land pursue their course of rapine, shows that their appetites for Polish blood. It is now nearly three months since the publication of an official notification of the Russian governor, specifying in detail the estates and property of every description, confiscated in the single government of Volhynia. Recent disclosures of the sufferings of the Polish refugees in this country, and the consequent appeals made on their behalf to the generosity of the British people, have brought this document once more under our observation, and we reproduce it here.

1. Peasants, 37,218, estimated, agreeably to the custom of the country, (where, in selling estates, they are valued according to the number of serf peasants inhabiting them, and who are attached to the glebe,) at £25 a head,	£930,000
2. Moveables, cattle, manufacturing and agricultural machines, articles confiscated along with landed estates, computing them at one eighth of the value of the estates,	115,000
3. Roubles (in silver) 266,853	50,000
4. Ducats, 16,738,	9,000
Amount of confiscations in the single government of Volhynia,	£1,104,000

The civilized world has not been outraged by a second official record of the progress made by the commissions appointed and authorized to superintend the spoliation of a land which the sword, the scaffold, and the deserts of Siberia, have already nearly depopulated. That the members of these commissions, however, have not been idle—that they have been unceasingly occupied in the prosecution of the objects of their disgraceful mission, is unhappily but too well known by the raggedness and poverty of their victims, who, but for the charity of strangers, would have wandered naked on foreign shores until sheer starvation put an end to their miserable existence. Nor is there any great difficulty in forming something like an estimate of the gross amount of plunder which these commissioners will purvey to the imperial coffers at St. Petersburgh. Let the amount of the confiscations in Volhynia, be a criterion, and then In the six governments (namely those of Podolia, Volhynia, Kijen, Wilna, Grodno and Minsk) the amount will be £6,624,000 The kingdom of Poland, in which the insurrection was almost general, will furnish about an equal amount of confiscations, making altogether about £12,000,000

Whether this sum of £12,000,000 he destined for the support of new attempts to bring freedom and civilization beneath the yoke of barbarism and tyranny, it is not our present purpose to inquire; all we were desirous of showing was the probable amount of gain which will accrue from the subjugation of Poland, besides blood guiltiness, the widow's and the orphan's curse, the hostility and hatred of every honest heart, and all else that follow in the train of wanton aggression on the land and liberty, and life, of a brave and deserving nation.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1833.

☞ Yesterday having been appointed a day of *Humiliation*, *Fasting*, and *Prayer*, we closed our office.—This will account for the late appearance of our paper.

☞ *Health of our City.*—On Wednesday last, two deaths, by Cholera, occurred in this city—Mr. Losey, Steel Manufacturer, and Mrs. Dougherty. Mr. Losey had been suffering under the premonitory symptoms for several days; and, on the morning of his death, had ate a large quantity of cherries. Yesterday, a German, by the name of Cope, died in this city, and a Mr. Pollock, at the Steel Factory, on the south side of the Ohio, about one mile below this city.—During the last twenty four hours, up to nine o'clock, on Friday morning, no new cases have occurred.

The Anti Masonic Convention, for the County of Allegheny, assembled at the Court House, in this city, on Wednesday last, and was organized by calling David Gilleland, Esq., of Wilkins township, to the Chair, and appointing James Logan, Esq., of Plumb township, and John Hays, of the City of Pittsburgh, Secretaries.

They then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the Assembly, when the following persons received a majority of votes upon the first ballot.

ANDREW BAYNE, *of the City of Pittsburgh*,
WM. W. IRWIN, *do.*
JOHN SCOTT, *of Ross Township*,
SAMUEL RIDDLE, *of Robinson Township*,

Robert Carothers, Esq., was then nominated as the candidate for Commissioner, and *Christian Snively*, as Auditor.

Union of the Party.—We feel a pleasure in expressing our approbation of the conciliatory sentiments avowed simultaneously by several prints in this state professing democracy, the recent conduct of some of which has been any thing else than calculated to produce harmony in the party. The avowal of the Pittsburgh Mercury of the 26th of April (which we will notice hereafter more at large) of a determination to have union between the friends of Gen. M'Kean, and those of Mr. Van Buren, *if really what it seems to be*, is such as we heartily and cordially respond to. *But if the object be to lull into security those who have sustained the democracy of the State and Union, and we regret to say we have strong grounds to suspect that to be the object, with a view of raising further to place and power the old enemies of Democracy, high toned federalists, we shall hold ourselves in readiness to repel, promptly and indignantly, to the last extremity, every such high handed, disgraceful, and unholy attempt. The indications of this intrigue* we shall hereafter notice, and expose to the public view, and if mistaken in our conclusions, time will correct our error; but we warn our Democratic friends to be on their guard—*let not the sentinels of the party be caught on their posts napping.*—*Northern Banner.*

We find the foregoing article in the last Allegheny Democrat, into which paper it was transplanted from the Northern Banner. It appears, from this, that the editor of the Banner sees through the thin veil of the Mercury's designs. Even the editor of the Democrat seems at length to understand the treacherous schemes of the politicians around the Mercury, and to be determined not again to be caught at his "post napping."

He no doubt feels indignant at the contemptuous treatment the M'Kean men received in the formation of the Jackson and Clay ticket in this county. Robert Hilands and Alexander Carnahan, *friends of Henry Clay*, are nominated by a Jackson Convention, but *not a man favorable to M'Kean.*

We were about giving the M'Kean men, in this county, the credit of submitting to the kicks and contempt of the Van Buren party, with *Talleyrandian sang froid* and philosophy. It seems, however, that even they can be roused by contemptuous treatment—if it is too long continued.—We are pleased to see our neighbor of the Democrat display some symptoms of oppugnation at the treacherous management of the Mercury, and the politicians who control it.

More than two months since, we assured the M'Kean party that this cry of peace, peace, by the Van Buren men, was merely intended to lull them into security. Our assurance was not relied upon. They have, however, at length, perhaps when it is too late, discovered that our information was correct. The editor of the Northern Banner now declares that "he has *strong grounds to suspect*" that the Van Buren men are preparing to make "*a high handed, disgraceful, and unholy attempt*" against the "*Democracy of the State*," and of course, that the Pittsburgh Mercury is aiding and abetting this attempt.

The Harmonious Party.—In the last Allegheny Democrat, we find the following account of the proceedings of a meeting of the *Democratic* citizens of the four Southwestern Townships of this county.—In the same paper, we perceive that Joseph Johnson, a Democrat from his youth upwards, offers himself as a candidate, "in place of Wm. Robinson, Jr."—The "harmonious party" seems to unite very cordially in a *determination to disagree.*

MEETING.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Democratic citizens of Robinson, Fayette, Findlay, and Moon townships, held at the house of James Phillips, in Robinson township, Mr. Alexander Phillips was called to the chair, and Andrew Dickson and William Elliott appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting being stated from the Chair, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, In time of difficulty, through the intrigue of designing politicians, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to oppose incompetent and bad men, and to espouse the choice of public servants whose abilities and principles promise to provide in a more efficient manner for the good of our country, and the prosperity of our State.—*And whereas*, after the experience (the only test of ability and qualification,) of two years, William Kerr has shown himself incompetent in knowledge and experience, as our representative, and obstinately disregarded the interest of the country, with respect to the Poor House, and he, still continuing incorrigible, must be unworthy of the renewed confidence of the Democratic party of Allegheny county—therefore,

Resolved, That we will exert all our influence against the election of William Kerr, because we believe him to be incompetent to discharge the duties of a Representative in our State Legislature, and still continues an advocate for uniting the City and County in a Poor House, and still attempts to justify his conduct relative to this matter.

Resolved, That we view in JOHN WALKER a combination of those qualities that a Representative ought to be possessed of—and a sound republican and a plain practical man, whose honesty of purpose will never yield to intrigue.

Resolved, That we nominate John Walker, and recommend him to the Democratic citizens of this County, for their suffrages as our Representative in the place of Wm. Kerr.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in all the Republican papers in the County.

ALEX. PHILLIPS Jr., Chairman.
ANDREW DICKSON, } Secretaries.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT, }

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—In the Gazette of 18th, a Correspondent mentions the number of Churches built "within two years" he has omitted the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Allegheny. Though least of all, (only 45 by 25,) it is a church in which the members do not neglect the assembling of themselves together, for worship. "And where two or three are gathered together, there am I in the midst of them," saith the Lord. P——

June 19, 1833.

Domestic Yeast.—Persons who are in the habit of making domestic bread, cake, &c. can easily manufacture their own yeast by attending to the following directions:—Boil one pound of good flour, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water for one hour. When milk warm, bottle it, and cork it close, and it will be fit for use in twenty four hours. One pint of yeast will make eighteen pounds of bread.—*Rep. Pat. Inv.*

Mr. Webster arrived at Columbus, upon his western tour, on the 14th inst. from whence he departed to Cincinnati, on the day following. From Cincinnati, it is understood that he intends returning by way of Chillicothe, Zanesville, Steubenville, Pittsburgh, &c.—*Western Herald.*

Hot Air Blast.—It appears from a paper by Mr. T. B. Neilson, lately read at the Institution of Civil Engineers, that the weekly consumption of coals at the Clyde Iron Works has been reduced by the adoption of the heated blast, from eighteen hundred, to six hundred tons; while at the same time; a greater quantity of iron has been manufactured.—*Mech. Mag.*

Porter's Improved Clock.—This ingenious invention is especially remarkable on account of its extreme simplicity, being composed only of a single wheel, two escapements and a balance (instead of a pendulum,) which last, at every vibration, causes one of the escapements to advance the wheel one tooth, and the whole is thus kept in motion without the aid of spring electricity, or magnetism; but what is most surprising, is the eccentric movement of the dial work, which by means of such machinery, cause the minute and the hour hands to perform their different functions with exact regularity. It may be made to run, with one winding up, for any length of time—from one day to twelve months.—*N. Y. Com.*

Consumption of Silk.—The quantity of this material used in England alone amounts each year to more than four millions of pounds weight, for the production of which myriads upon myriads of insects are required. Fourteen thousand millions of animated creatures annually live and die to supply this corner of the world with an article of luxury! If astonishment be excited at this fact, let us extend our view into China, and survey the dense population of its widely spread region, whose inhabitants, from the emperor on his throne to the peasant in the lowly hut, are indebted for their clothing to the labors of the silk worm. The imagination, fatigued with the flight, is lost and bewildered in contemplating the countless numbers which every successive year spin their slender threads for the service of man.—*Rep. Pat. Inv.*

Emigration.—There arrived at the port of New York, between the 1st of January and 14th of June, 1833, inclusive, 12,667 passengers from Foreign ports.—*Poulson.*

Bell's (London) Weekly Messenger administers to the British manufacturers this consolation.

"One thing is in operation, which, within a very short interval will totally, we think, alter the present aspect of their affairs, and raise them to a degree of prosperity of which they have little notion. We speak of the mitigation and gradual removal of the *American Tariff*, and the admission, nearly duty free, of British manufactures into the ports of the United States. We feel persuaded, that an immense market is here about to open to the merchant and manufacturer of England; and, therefore, as regards this class, we entertain very strong and confident hopes that their state of difficulty and distress will be but temporary."

The melioration of the condition of the Jews in England, is an event which may be hailed with sincere satisfaction by every tolerant mind. It is worthy of the age. How different the feelings evinced towards that despised race of people a few centuries ago! Sir Walter Scott thus describes the disposition of the English, in reference to the Jews, in the days of Richard the First—the days of chivalry, too!

"Except perhaps the flying fish, there was no race existing on the earth, in the air, or the waters, who were the object of such an unintermitting, general, and relentless persecution as the Jews of this period. Upon the slightest and most unreasonable pretences, as well as upon accusations the most absurd and groundless, their persons and property were exposed to every turn of popular fury: for Norman, Saxon, Dane, and Briton, however adverse these races were to each other, contended which should look with greatest detestation upon a people, whom it was accounted a point of religion to hate, to revile, to despise, to plunder, and to persecute."—*Poulson.*

Extracts from the Baltimore Prices Current, and Review of the Market, for the week ending Friday evening, June 14.

Howard Street Flour.—The demand throughout the week has been fair. The sales, which were considerable, were generally made early in the week at $5 56 1-4 a $5 62 1-2, for fresh Flour.—Since Tuesday, however, parcels of fresh ground and recent inspection, have uniformly been sold at $5 62 1-2, which may be considered the fair store rate. Lots which have been on hand for some time, have been sold at $5 50 a $5 56 1-4. In the beginning of the week the wagon price was $5 37 1-2, but since then, $5 37 1-2 a $5 50 has been paid, the latter price being for fresh manufacture. Some parcels of stored Flour have been settled for at $5 31 1-4 a $5 37 1-2.

Wagon Freights.—We continue to quote to Wheeling $1 75 a $2, and to Pittsburgh $1 50 per 100 lbs.

Provisions.—We note sales of 100 bbls. mess pork at $14 50 per bbl. Holders of prime ask 12 50, and of prime beef 9 75. Western bacon is dull; some lots were bought from wagons this week at 5 3-4 a 6 1-4 cents. We quote shoulders and middlings at 7 1-4 cents. A sale of a lot of 200 Baltimore cured Hams was made this week at 10 cents. A lot of 100 kegs Western Lard was sold at 9 1-4 cents; we quote Baltimore at 9 1-2 a 10 cents. The inspections of the week comprise 130 kegs Butter, 22 kegs Lard, but no beef nor Pork.

Whiskey—Has declined a shade since our last. On Monday a considerable parcel of Susquehanna copper distilled hogsheads was sold at 28 cts., and, subsequently, the demand becoming more limited, small lots were taken at the same rate. Sales of Susquehanna copper distilled bbls. at 31, 30 1-2 and 30 cts. To day, holders generally ask 28 cts. for hhds., and 30 1-4 cts. for bbls. which prices we quote. In Howard street, the wagon price of bbls. is 27 cts. exclusive of the barrel, and the store price 31 a 32 cents. The inspections of the week comprize 354 hhds. and 834 bbls., of which 346 hhds. and 433 bbls. were from the Susquehanna. —*American.*

From the New Orleans Price Current, June 1.

The Mississippi is rising, and was yesterday 15 inches higher than we last reported—being now 4 feet 9 inches below high water mark. Information from the Ohio river reports that stream to have been swollen by its tributaries, and much of, perhaps all the produce hitherto detained, for want of sufficient depth of water, will now be let out—the residue of the crops of Cotton and Tobacco is much wanted, and Louisiana has not yet received her provision of Indian Corn; and, generally, the remaining portion of the whole catalogue of Western produce will be needed, and is earnestly looked for—indeed we hail this information as the most important news that we have heard for a long time, and congratulate the inhabitants of the great valley of the Mississippi on the occasion.—The weather is extremely warm and dry, but otherwise favorable to out door affairs. The health of the city continues good as usual, notwithstanding an occasional sudden death (said to be Cholera.) The mortality is among the blacks and colored population, and is confined very much to the plantations—cases in town are rare and seldom fatal.

Cotton.—The following sales have been made this week, viz: 2,100 at 10 7-8, 458 at 10 3-4, 307 at 11, 110 at 10 1-2, 212 at 10 1-4, 306 at 10 3-4, 2,200 at 10 5-8 cents round, and all of Alabama and Tennessee. Also, 91 at 11 cents, 114 at 12, 189 at 11 1-2 a 12 1-2, and 65 at 12 cents round, all Louisiana and Mississippi. The market at the moment is dull for want of a sufficient supply to operate in, and former rates remain without change.

Sugar has met a brisk demand this week, and considerable sales, in the city, have been made at former rates.

Tobacco.—There is little or none in first hands; former rates are yet current; with an advance of 1-4 cent per lb. on *crossed.*

Flour.—Nearly the whole of the Flour received this week, turned out on inspection to be sour.—For good fresh Flour the demand is fair at $5 25 a $5 50; Sour is dull at $3 50 per bbl. Arrived this week, 6,603 barrels.

Freights.—Nothing can be more dull than business in this line. Vessels are plenty, and find nothing to do.

MARRIED,

At Hudson, Ohio, on Thursday, June 6th, by Rev. President Storrs, Mr. JAMES B. WALKER, formerly of this place, to Miss REBEKAH H. RANDALL, recently of Braintree, Vermont.

On Tuesday evening, the 18th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Upfold, Mr. JOHN SCOTT, Jr., to Miss MARGARET SLOAN, all of this city.

SMITH & MELLOR,

TEACHERS OF MUSIC on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, Singing, Flute, Violin, and Violincello. Pupils on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, and Singing, will be instructed at their dwellings, or at the Music Room of the subscribers. For terms, &c., apply at their Music Store, No. 9 Fifth street, between Wood and Market. SMITH & MELLOR.

June 21, 1833—tf

BRIGHTON BRIDGE.

WE, the subscribers, Commissioners named in an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, at the late session, and called 'An Act to authorize the Governor to incorporate sundry Bridge and Turnpike Road Companies, and for other purposes,' in accordance with the provisions of that act, do hereby give notice that books for subscription to the stock for the erection of a BRIDGE over Big Beaver, opposite the town of Brighton, will be opened at the store of JAMES PATTERSON, in Brighton, on the 1st day of August next, and continue open for three days in succession, and from time to time thereafter for two months, unless all the stock be sooner taken.

JAMES PATTERSON,
DAVID HOOPES,
DAVID TOWNSEND,
JOHN C. HUNTER,
JOHN BOLES.

June 21—tIA

ABSCONDED from the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, ABRAHAM WILLARD, an indented apprentice to Henry Holdship & Son.

All persons are cautioned against employing, harboring, or trusting him, as we will pay no debts of his contracting.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 21, 1833.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

New Series—Vol. XI., No. 3.—*March*, 1833.

CONTENTS.

PROPOSED Standard of Weights and Measures; Hare's Blow Pipe, reinvented.

Franklin Institute.—Report on J. Shaw's Percussion Cannon Lock; Report on N. Scholfield's Instruments for measuring distances.

Bibliographical Notices.—Young's Algebra, with additions, by S. Ward: Proposed Work on M'Adamized Roads, J. S. Williams.

American Patents.—List of Patents for August, 1832, with Remarks by the editor; do. for September, with do.

Specifications.—For Switches for Rail Roads, Howard's: for raising Water from bored Wells, Disbrow & Sullivan's; for Sizing Paper by Machinery, Ames's; for a Pulp Dresser, Ames's; for Seking Glazier's Diamonds, Dickinson's; for fixing Sheet Metal on Roofs, Gandvis & Swales'; for making and Dyeing with Prussiates, Fossard's.

English Patents.—For Preparing Rough Meal, Goodlet's; for Medicine for Curing Gout, &c. &c. Burgess'; for Tanning Skins, Jacquemart's; for Saddle Linings, Cloths, &c., Clerk's; for Manufacturing Mangle-Wurzle, Young's.

Translations.—List of French Patents; Processes for purifying Oils; Watering (Moire) on Brass.

Selections.—Simplified Application of Steam; Timber for Masts of Ships; Pottery, from Aikin's Lectures on; New African Expedition; Roofs; Civilization in Egypt; Hot Air Blast; Natural Magic; Meteorological Observations for January. —With a Copperplate.

☞ Subscriptions received by D. M. Hogan, No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

June 21, 1833.

Alex. Bailie's Wine Store,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS,

WHERE he has on hand, and for sale, the following Superior Wines:

Chateaux Margaux,
do. Lafitte,
do. Leoville,
do. Latour,
Markebroner, 1807,
Johannesberger, 1811,
St. Julien Medoc,
Haut Sauterne.

ALSO—Every description of Wines kept constantly on hand. Apply as above.

June 18, 1833—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Allegheny, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, late of Samuel H. Scott, deceased, viz:

All those two certain lots, or pieces of ground, situate in the Borough of Allegheny, on the East side of Federal street, at the corner of Rose Alley, being numbers Eighty Nine and Ninety in the late John McDonald's plan of out lots, Nos. 37 and 38 in the reserved tract, and bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning at the corner of Federal street and Rose Alley, thence along the said alley one hundred feet to Race Alley, thence along the said Race Alley, and parallel with Federal street, forty four feet, thence Westwardly, parallel with Rose Alley, one hundred feet, to Federal street, and thence along Federal street, forty four feet, to the place of beginning. The said two lots, being each twenty two feet in front on Federal street, and one hundred feet in depth to Race Alley, as above described, were conveyed to the said Samuel H. Scott, by John McDonald and Wife, by a deed bearing date the 9th day of February, A. D. 1831, and recorded in Book Q, 2, vol. 41, page 274, &c.

At the same time and place, will also be sold the following described shares of the Stock of the Monongahela and Allegheny Bridge Companies, late the property of Samuel H. Scott, deceased, viz:

Fifteen Shares of the Stock of the Allegheny Bridge Company, on each of which shares, Twenty Five Dollars have been paid.

Twenty Shares of the Stock of the Monongahela Bridge Company, on each of which shares Twenty Five Dollars have been paid.

CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Administrator of Samuel H. Scott, deceased.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1833.—t24J.

FOR SALE,

ON accommodating terms, an undivided fourth part of the substantial and elegant Steam Boat, NEW BRUNSWICK. For the conditions, apply to JOHN SNYDER,

Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

June 14, 1833—w3t*

STRAY COW.

TAKEN up, by the subscriber, in Wilkins township, near Wilkinsburgh, a Brindled and White Moily Cow—she is supposed to be young; of middling size. She came the first day of June.

WM. WINTERE.

June 14—3t

TO LET,

A Spacious Cellar, conveniently situated on the bank of the Monongahela, in West st., near the Boat Landings. In this cellar may be salted 2 to 3 hundred thousand weight of Pork. With the cellar, will also be let a Brick Smoke House, with complete and safe apparatus, in which 80,000 lbs. of Bacon can be hung at one time. Apply at No. 6, in the Diamond, to

ROBERT PATTERSON, *Ag't.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14 1832.—wtf.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

AGREEABLY to the last will of A. Stewart, Esq., will be sold, for Cash, or on a short credit, 115 or 120 acres of land, lying on the Ohio river, 4 miles below Pittsburgh, 30 or 40 acres first rate bottom land, the upland being good, and well timbered. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any disposed to purchase will view the premises before they make an offer. Mr. Jones, who now occupies the Farm, will show it to those who may wish to view it. A good title will be made to the purchaser, and possession given at sale, reserving to the tenant what he occupies to the first of April, 1834.

☞ On application to either of the subscribers, the terms of sale may be known.

DAVID CALHOON, } *Ex'rs.*
JAMES PATTERSON, }

Mifflin township, June 4, 1833—tf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCHINDERHANNES, the Robber of the Rhine—by Leitch Ritchie, Author of Heath's Picturesque Annual, Romance of French History, &c. &c.

2. A Treatise on Optics, by Sir David Brewster, L. L. D., T. R. S. L. and E. First American edit., with an Appendix, containing an Elementary view to the application of Analysis to Reflection and Refraction, by A. D. Bache, A. M

3. Gleanings of Natural History, with local recollections, by Edward Jesse, Esq., Deputy surveyor of his Majesty's Parks, to which are added maxims and hints for an angler.

4. The Elements of the Differential Calculus, comprehending the general theory of curve surfaces and of curves of double curvature, intended for the use of mathematical students in schools and universities, by J. R. Young, author of the Elements of Analytical Geometry, revised and corrected by Michael O'Shannessy, A. M. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

N. B. All the new and popular Works and Novels, are, as usual, received as soon as published. May 17—6t

NEW WORKS.

THE Complete Works of the Rev. Robert Hall, A. M., with a brief Memoir of his Life: by Dr. Gregory; and observations on his character as a preacher, by the Rev. John Foster: published under the superintendence of Olinthus Gregory, LL. D. F. R. A. S., Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military Academy—in 3 volumes, 8 vo.

Bridgewater Treatises—Astronomy and General Physics, considered with reference to Natural Theology: by the Rev. William Whewell, M. A

THE WESTERN FEMALE

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

UNDER the superintendence of WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., is now open, and will be prepared for the reception of pupils at any time, except in the month of August.

The design of the Institute is to impart an accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of Female Education; and, having engaged teachers of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the Principal hopes to fulfil the design.

Mrs. *Fleming* and Miss *Smith* will teach the elementary branches; Dr. *Aikin* will instruct in Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, and Geology. Dr. *Lacey* will hear classes in Rhetoric, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, History, Elocution, and Criticism. Mrs. *Lacey*, Mr. *Duponchel*, and Mrs. *Fleming*, will teach the French and Italian Languages. Mr. *Rupp*, assisted by Mrs. Lacey, will give lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Mr. *Duponchel*, Mrs. *Lacey*, and Miss *Smith*, will instruct in Drawing and Painting, in all their varieties.

☞ The expense of Board and Tuition will vary, according to the branches taught, from 120 to 200 dollars per annum.

☞ Bills, in all cases, payable one quarter in advance.

Lectures will be given, weekly, on Etiquette and Female Manners, and the pupils exercised, daily, in Calesthenics, and the forms and elegancies of polished life. The scholars will have access to an extensive Library of English, French, and Italian Literature, with every possible facility to the improvement of their *taste* and *manners*.

Each Pupil is required to bring a Bible, Bed, and Bedding, Towels, Napkins, Table Spoon, Tea Spoon, Knife and Fork.

The summer term will commence on the 13th May, inst., and all who wish to enter in that period, are requested to do so at the *beginning*.

Dr. Lacey contemplates establishing, in the vicinity of his residence, a school for boys; and those who wish to procure places in it for their sons, will please apply immediately.

☞ The Christian Herald, Democrat, and Statesman, will insert the above 3 times.

May 3, 1833.—tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Complete Periodical Library.

FORTY Eight Pages Weekly—nearly 2,500 pages a year, for five dollars, furnishing, annually, select reading equal to fifty volumes of common size.

The Library will contain nearly all the new works of merit as they appear—Voyages and Travels, History, Biography, Select Memoirs, the most approved European Annuals, Adventures, Tales of unexceptionable character, &c. &c.

The 'Complete Periodical Library,' will be found indispensable to all lovers of good reading, in town or country. Every number will contain 48 pages, in a size expressly adapted for binding, when the book is completed; printed with type so large as not to fatigue the weakest eye. Its immense size will enable the editor to crowd any common sized book into two numbers; frequently into one. New works will be despatched as they arrive from Europe, and sent off fresh to its patrons. The subscriber in Missouri will be brought to the very fountain of literature. Works printed in this library will be furnished to him, when, without it he would be wholly unable to procure them. A book that will cost us six dollars to import, can be reprinted and distributed to subscribers, owing to our peculiar facilities, for about twenty or thirty cents, with the important addition of its being fresh and new.

We shall give near 2500 pages, annually, equal to FIFTY common sized books. Every work published in the Library will be COMPLETE IN ITSELF. A title page will be given with each volume, so that the subscriber, if he pleases, may sell, or give it away, without injury to any of the others; or it may be bound up at the pleasure of the subscriber.

This work presents an extraordinary feature, unknown to any other periodical in the country. The subscription price may be considered a mere loan for a year, as the work, at the year's end, will sell for cost, and in many parts of the United States it will bring double the original cost to the subscriber.

The works published in "The Complete Periodical Library" will be of the highest character, both as regards the author and his subject. New works, of approved merit, will be sent out to the Editor by every arrival from Europe, giving him an unlimited field to select from, while care will be taken to make his publication equal to any thing of the kind in America.

The first number will be issued on the 8th of May next, and regularly every Wednesday thereafter, secured in handsome printed covers, and on fine white paper, at $5 per annum, payable in advance. Clubs remitting $20 will be supplied with five copies for that sum; agents at the same rate.

Address T. K. GREENBANK,
No. 9, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions received at this office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having hydrants, or in any way using the water from the City Water Works, that the annual assessment of water rents, ordered by the City Ordinance of the 28th January, 1833, has been submitted to and approved by the Water Committee, and that the Water Committee have ordered the payment of all water rents to be made on or before the 10th day of June, 1833. By order of the Water Committee.

M. RAHM,
Assessor and Collector.

N. B. Appeals from assessment of water tax must be made to the Water Committee, on or before 31st May, 1833.

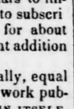
May 21, 1833.

FOR SALE,

20 SHARES City Sixes, redeemable in July, 1835. Apply to
GEORGE A. COOK.
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

May 24, 1833.

TO LET,



A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, with a Garden, and a number of Fruit Trees, in Front street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to
JAMES THOMPSON.

June 11, 1833—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 29th of June, 1833: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1	7,000	7,000
2	1,600	3,200
2	1,500	3,000
2	1,270	2,540
2	1,250	2,500
20	1,000	20,000
20	500	2,000
70	100	7,000
56	50	2,800
112	30	3,360
112	20	2,250
2240	10	22,400
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5—Shares in proportion.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!!

June 18, 1833.

GERMAN PIANOS.

JUST received three Elegant Piano Fortes, direct from Leipzig, Germany, with 6 octaves of Keys. These Pianos are manufactured expressly for the American climate, and can be warranted to stand in tune. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine them before they purchase elsewhere. Prices, $300, $290, and $210.

For sale at SMITH & MELLOR'S
Music Store, No. 9 Fifth street.

June 4—4w

National Portrait Gallery.

THE National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans—conducted by James B. Longacre, Philadelphia, and James Herring, New York—under the superintendence of the American Academy of the Fine Arts. The Number sent as a specimen, contains the Portraits of Israel Putnam, Andrew Jackson, and Miss Sedgewick—price 50 cents per number, or $6 per year. Those wishing to subscribe for the above work, will please call at the Bookstore of

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. May 31, 1833.—tf

TO LET,

THE Large Rooms in the brick building on the south west corner of Market and Fourth streets, occupied by the Pennsylvania Museum; immediate possession given. Enquire at the Museum. Feb. 5.

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;
In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

TO RENT,

THE Two Three Story Brick Stores, erected by the subscriber, in Wood street, on Sturgeon's Lots. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK,

March 22. No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door cheek of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER.
No. 130 Wood street.

Jan. 22, 1833.

11 BALES SPANISH MOSS—Just received and for sale low, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,

January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D, WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞ The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style*. Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Carioles, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE.
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.

November 23.—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO 66, WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

40 BBLS. best Tanners' Oil;
As also, a sample of Roebling's Manufactured Pittsburgh Glue—warranted in quality equal to any in the market, and will be put up to order.

IN STORE,

20 bbls. Bank Oil;
20 do Shore Oil—

Direct from Boston, and for sale, on very fair terms, by H. F. SCHWEPPE.

May 3, 1833—2mo

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a

General Commission and Forwarding Business.

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to setile the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

REMOVAL.

S. J. SYLVESTER takes this opportunity to return his acknowledgments to his customers for their very liberal support, and asks a continuance of their custom, at his new stand, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, recently occupied by Messrs. Holdship & Son, who have declined the Book Business in his favor. To the customers of Messrs. Holdship, he would say that an extensive assortment of every article in the Book and Stationery Business will be found at his store, at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Country Merchants will find a more extensive assortment of Books than in any other establishment, and at lower prices than at any other store in the western country, on the most liberal terms. S. J. SYLVESTER.

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

April 2, 1833.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected:

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Rare opportunity, and Great Bargain!

PRINCIPALS of Colleges, Seminaries, and Scientific Gentlemen are informed, that for the small sum of $25, a *Planetarium or Orrery*, of a large size, may be purchased. It correctly represents the annual motions of the planets Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and their moons, around the Sun. Diameter of Saturn's orbit, nearly 5 feet. The planets from a half an inch to 6 inches in diameter. The wheels and sockets of the Machinery made of solid brass castings. It appears to be the only machine of the kind in Western Pennsylvania, and cost the maker 100 dollars. Enquire at S. Holden's tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets.

February 1.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. wher he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes givingt emporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradully increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in a cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

GREAT BARGAINS!

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the borough of Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st Monday in August next,

2,000 *Acres of Land,*

In 50 acre tracts, about one mile from said borough, adjoining Lake Erie, and on two public roads. The land is of a good quality, well watered and timbered.

Those wanting good lands and well situated, had better attend, as this is the last public land for sale in this part of the state. The Pennsylvania Canal will pass through this tract, when made.

Terms of payment—one half of the purchase money down at the time of sale; one fourth in six, and one fourth in nine months, with interest.

RUFUS S. REED,
President of the present Town Council.

Erie. Pa., April 20, 1833. [May 7.—ts]

MRS. BARLOW would be willing to receive into her family, three young Ladies, for Board and Tuition, in French, Italian, Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Drawing, English Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, and Writing. For the latter branches, Mrs. B. will have the assistance of a competent English teacher.

Terms, $200 per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance.

Mignonnette, Bank of the Ohio, May 21.

J. B. VASHON

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his

Shaving, Hair Dressing,

AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,

To No. 59 Third street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he is prepared and may be constantly found ready to attend to all those who may favor him with their custom. Every exertion will be made to give satisfaction to all those who may patronize him, and hopes that the disposition to please, heretofore evinced, will secure him that liberal encouragement received during the last four years, and for which he tenders his grateful acknowledgments.

☞ He has just received a very choice lot of FANCY GOODS, *Perfumery, Cosmetics,* &c. &c. comprizing every article in his line of business, which may be had low.

May 10, 1833—2m

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of

JAMES B. IRWIN.

December 28—tf

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞ The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage of the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near Fourth, now occupied by J. & J. Patterson. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of WM. HAYS.

Jan. 25, 1833.—tf

A Second Hand Piano Forte FOR SALE LOW.

APPLY to the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette. April 26, 1833—tf

FOR RENT,

THE HOTEL in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mackey. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞ Apply to H. M. WATTS,
At his Office, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 8, 1833.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Exr's.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

BRITISH LUSTRE,

For Polishing Stoves & Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22—tf No. 42 Market street.

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to—*

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minut